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ABSTRACT

This document contains information on financing trends in higher education in Connecticut. A summary of the 2002 operating budget shows estimated expenditures, requested funds, and the Governor's current and recommended budget amounts. The next section considers higher education spending in the state context. About 4.4% of the Governor's recommended funding is devoted to higher education. The operating budget for higher education sends a clear message of the need for fiscal restraint. The third section discusses general and operating fund expenditure trends. Even though state spending on higher education has increased, when inflation is taken into account, state support for higher education has actually eroded by just over 5% since fiscal year 1990. Section four shows comparative funding indicators. Connecticut consistently ranks low by this measure, which gauges state funding on a per state resident basis. The fifth section considers enrollment trends. Full time equivalent enrollment in Connecticut public and independent institutions passed its 1990 peal for the first time in fall 2000, reaching 112,443 students. "Position Trends," title of the sixth section provides information on higher education faculty and staff. Total positions, 16,060, have increased 25% since 1989. A section on tuition and fees charts changes in tuition at the state's public schools and provides comparisons with other states and the country as a whole. The eighth section, "Student and State Share of Costs," describes changes in the relative share of direct educational costs borne by students and the state. "Student Aid and Statutory Waivers," the ninth section, discusses certain scholarship programs and tuition waivers, such as those provided for some veterans and senior citizens. (Contains 40 tables and 60 figures.) (SLD)

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Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

Connecticut Public Higher Education

February 2001

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FINANCING TRENDS

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Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

FY 2001-2003 OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Governor's Recommended Summary
FY 2002 Operating Budget
General Fund and Operating Fund

	FY 2001 Estimated Expenditures	FY 2002 Current Services Requested #	FY 2002 Governor's Current Services	FY 2002 Governor's Recommended
GENERAL FUND*				
University of Connecticut	$178,920,579	$194,360,607	$194,521,332	**$186,583,436**
UConn Health Center**	72,363,444	81,083,750	74,323,108	**72,727,433**
Connecticut State University	129,977,557	142,457,040	140,929,015	**135,216,251**
Community-Technical College System	116,233,161	131,287,377	126,651,130	**120,244,763**
Charter Oak State College	1,717,426	2,135,218	1,948,107	**1,823,576**
Department of Higher Education	50,408,081	58,728,503	52,155,978	**50,372,130**
Funded from Surplus	19,969,535	56,914,440	16,600,000	**16,400,000**
	$569,589,783	$666,966,935	$607,128,670	**$583,367,589**
OPERATING FUND				
University of Connecticut	$268,315,686	$295,378,321	$295,378,321	**$303,101,708**
UConn Health Center	165,856,200	177,470,000	177,470,000	**178,934,231**
Connecticut State University	200,063,492	203,385,740	203,385,740	**208,802,193**
Community-Technical College System	96,594,807	98,871,841	98,871,841	**105,189,569**
Charter Oak State College	1,453,285	1,564,290	1,564,290	**1,605,538**
Department of Higher Education	-	-	-	**-**
	$732,283,470	$776,670,192	$776,670,192	**$797,633,239**
TOTAL				
University of Connecticut	$447,236,265	$489,738,928	$489,899,653	**$489,685,144**
UConn Health Center	$238,219,644	$258,553,750	$251,793,108	**$251,661,664**
Connecticut State University	$330,008,049	$345,842,780	$344,314,755	**$344,018,444**
Community-Technical College System	$212,827,968	$230,159,218	$225,522,971	**$225,434,332**
Charter Oak State College	$3,170,711	$3,699,508	$3,512,397	**$3,429,114**
Department of Higher Education	$50,408,081	$58,728,503	$52,155,978	**$50,372,130**
Funded from Surplus	$19,969,535	$56,914,440	$16,600,000	**$16,400,000**
	$1,301,873,253	**$1,443,637,127**	**$1,383,798,862**	**$1,381,000,828**

** Excludes General Fund Fringe Benefits*

*** Includes one-time deficit funding of $7.5 million in FY 2001.*
Includes Dental Clinic funding at $250,000 in FY 2001, $255,750 in FY 2002, and $261,888 in FY 2003.

 # The General Fund includes authorized expansion requests for each constituent unit under Current Services Requested.

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Governor's Recommended Summary
FY 2003 Operating Budget
General Fund and Operating Fund

	FY 2001 Estimated Expenditures	FY 2003 Current Services Requested #	FY 2003 Governor's Current Services	FY 2003 Governor's Recommended
GENERAL FUND*				
University of Connecticut	$178,920,579	$204,874,692	$207,421,708	**$198,884,977**
UConn Health Center**	72,363,444	82,295,888	78,075,727	**72,727,433**
Connecticut State University	129,977,557	152,097,930	149,255,543	**142,109,742**
Community-Technical College System	116,233,161	141,807,193	133,849,220	**127,806,545**
Charter Oak State College	1,717,426	2,137,766	2,049,401	**1,952,967**
Department of Higher Education	50,408,081	60,623,836	53,517,586	**50,494,039**
Funded from Surplus	19,969,535	22,700,000	19,600,000	**12,600,000**
	$569,589,783	$666,537,305	$643,769,185	**$606,575,703**
OPERATING FUND				
University of Connecticut	$268,315,686	$317,542,110	$317,542,110	**$325,616,870**
UConn Health Center	165,856,200	195,443,000	195,443,000	**200,519,536**
Connecticut State University	200,063,492	208,700,721	208,700,721	**215,241,115**
Community-Technical College System	96,594,807	101,302,143	101,302,143	**107,167,172**
Charter Oak State College	1,453,285	1,624,250	1,624,250	**1,665,498**
Department of Higher Education	-	-	-	-
	$732,283,470	$824,612,224	$824,612,224	**$850,210,191**
TOTAL				
University of Connecticut	$447,236,265	$522,416,802	$524,963,818	**$524,501,847**
UConn Health Center	$238,219,644	$277,738,888	$273,518,727	**$273,246,969**
Connecticut State University	$330,008,049	$360,798,651	$357,956,264	**$357,350,857**
Community-Technical College System	$212,827,968	$243,109,336	$235,151,363	**$234,973,717**
Charter Oak State College	$3,170,711	$3,762,016	$3,673,651	**$3,618,465**
Department of Higher Education	$50,408,081	$60,623,836	$53,517,586	**$50,494,039**
Funded from Surplus	$19,969,535	$22,700,000	$19,600,000	**$12,600,000**
	$1,301,873,253	**$1,491,149,529**	**$1,468,381,409**	**$1,456,785,894**

** Excludes General Fund Fringe Benefits*

*** Includes one-time deficit funding of $7.5 million in FY 2001.*
Includes Dental Clinic funding at $250,000 in FY 2001, $255,750 in FY 2002, and $261,888 in FY 2003

 # The General Fund includes authorized expansion requests for each constituent unit under Current Services Requested.

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Governor's Recommended General Fund Operating Budget
2001 Estimated to Governor's Recommended

FY 2002

	2001 Estimated Expenditures	Governor's Recommended	$ Change From Expenditures	% Change From Expenditures
University of Connecticut	$178,920,379	$186,583,436	$7,662,857	4.3%
UConn Health Center	72,363,444	72,727,433	363,989	0.5%
Connecticut State University	129,977,557	135,216,251	5,238,694	4.0%
Community-Tech College System	116,233,161	120,244,763	4,011,602	3.5%
Charter Oak State College	1,717,426	1,823,576	106,150	6.2%
Department of Higher Education	50,408,081	50,372,130	(35,951)	-0.1%
Subtotal	$549,620,248	$566,967,589	$17,347,341	3.2%
Paid from Surplus	19,969,535	16,400,000	(3,569,535)	-17.9%
Total	$569,589,783	$583,367,589	$13,777,806	2.4%

FY 2003

	2001 Estimated Expenditures	Governor's Recommended	$ Change from Expenditures	% Change from Expenditures
University of Connecticut	$178,920,579	$198,884,977	$19,964,398	11.2%
UConn Health Center	72,363,444	72,727,433	363,989	0.5%
Connecticut State University	129,977,557	142,109,742	12,132,185	9.3%
Community-Tech College System	116,233,161	127,806,545	11,573,384	10.0%
Charter Oak State College	1,717,426	1,952,967	235,541	13.7%
Department of Higher Education	50,408,081	50,494,039	85,958	0.2%
Subtotal	**$549,620,248**	**$593,975,703**	**$44,355,455**	**8.1%**
Paid from Surplus**	19,969,535	12,600,000	(7,369,535)	-36.9%
Total	**$569,589,783**	**$606,575,703**	**$36,985,920**	**6.5%**

* Including recisions totaling $9.4 million

** Includes all FY 2001 expenditures funded from FY 2000 surplus. Does not include $12.5 million for UCHC and $1 million for the O'Neill chair expended in FY 2000. For FY 2002 and FY 2003, includes Higher Education Matching Grant ($21 million), Gear-Up Futures Fund ($4 million), Information Technology Teacher Literacy ($1.6 million) and enhancement of on-line courses ($2.4 million).

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Governor's Recommended General Fund Operating Budget
Requested to Governor's Recommended

FY 2002

	Requested	Governor's Recommended	$ Change From Requested	% Change From Requested
University of Connecticut	$204,795,607	$186,583,436	$(18,212,171)	-8.9%
UConn Health Center	84,183,750	72,727,433	(11,456,317)	-13.6%
Connecticut State University	153,928,165	135,216,251	(18,711,914)	-12.2%
Community-Tech College System	139,092,944	120,244,763	(18,848,181)	-13.6%
Charter Oak State College	4,010,218	1,823,576	(2,186,642)	-54.5%
Department of Higher Education	58,728,503	50,372,130	(8,356,373)	-14.2%
Subtotal	$644,739,187	$566,967,589	$(77,771,598)	-12.1%
Paid from Surplus*	53,814,440	16,400,000	(37,414,440)	-69.5%
Total	$698,553,627	$583,367,589	$(115,186,038)	-16.5%

FY 2003

	Requested	Governor's Recommended	$ Change from Requested	% Change from Requested
University of Connecticut	$215,309,692	$198,884,977	$(16,424,715)	-7.6%
UConn Health Center	85,395,888	72,727,433	(12,668,455)	-14.8%
Connecticut State University	171,111,863	142,109,742	(29,002,121)	-16.9%
Community-Tech College System	150,461,128	127,806,545	(22,654,583)	-15.1%
Charter Oak State College	4,162,766	1,952,967	(2,209,799)	-53.1%
Department of Higher Education	60,623,836	50,494,039	(10,129,797)	-16.7%
Subtotal	$687,065,173	$593,975,703	$(93,089,470)	-13.5%
Paid from Surplus*	19,600,000	12,600,000	(7,000,000)	-35.7%
Total	$706,665,173	$606,575,703	$(100,089,470)	-14.2%

* Requested includes DHE's authorized surplus requests. The Governor's Recommendation for FY 2002 and FY 2003 includes the Higher Education Matching Grant ($21 million); Gear-Up Futures Fund ($4 million); Information Technology Teacher Literacy ($1.6 million) and enhancement of on-line courses ($2.4 million).

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Governor's Recommended General Fund Operating Budget
Current Services to Governor's Recommended

FY 2002

	Governor's Current Services	Governor's Recommended	$ Change From Current Services	% Change From Current Services
University of Connecticut	$194,521,332	$186,583,436	$(7,937,896)	-4.1%
UConn Health Center	74,323,108	72,727,433	(1,595,675)	-2.1%
Connecticut State University	140,929,015	135,216,251	(5,712,764)	-4.1%
Community-Tech College System	126,651,130	120,244,763	(6,406,367)	-5.1%
Charter Oak State College	1,948,107	1,823,576	(124,531)	-6.4%
Department of Higher Education	52,155,978	50,372,130	(1,783,848)	-3.4%
Subtotal	$590,528,670	$566,967,589	$(23,561,081)	-4.0%
Paid from Surplus	53,814,440	16,400,000	(37,414,440)	-69.5%
Total	$644,343,110	$583,367,589	$(60,975,521)	-9.5%

FY 2003

	Governor's Current Services	Governor's Recommended	$ Change from Current Services	% Change from Current Services
University of Connecticut	$207,421,708	$198,884,977	$(8,536,731)	-4.1%
UConn Health Center	78,075,727	72,727,433	(5,348,294)	-6.9%
Connecticut State University	149,255,543	142,109,742	(7,145,801)	-4.8%
Community-Tech College System	133,849,220	127,806,545	(6,042,675)	-4.5%
Charter Oak State College	2,049,401	1,952,967	(96,434)	-4.7%
Department of Higher Education	53,517,586	50,494,039	(3,023,547)	-5.6%
Subtotal	$624,169,185	$593,975,703	$(30,193,482)	-4.8%
Paid from Surplus**	19,600,000	12,600,000	(7,000,000)	-35.7%
Total	$643,769,185	$606,575,703	$(37,193,482)	-5.8%

* Current Services includes DHE's authorized surplus requests. The Governor's Recommendation for FY 2002 and FY 2003 includes Higher Education Matching Grant ($21 million); Gear-Up Futures Fund ($4 million), Information Technology Teacher Literacy ($1.6 million) and enhancement of on-line courses ($2.4 million).

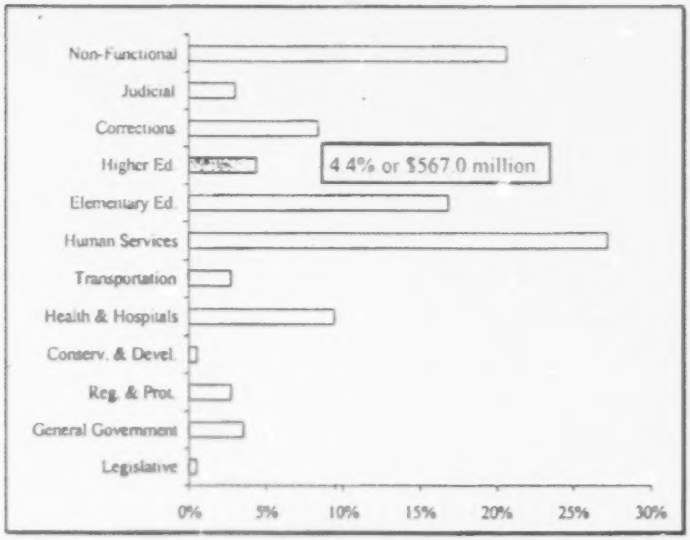
Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

HIGHER EDUCATION IN A STATEWIDE CONTEXT

11

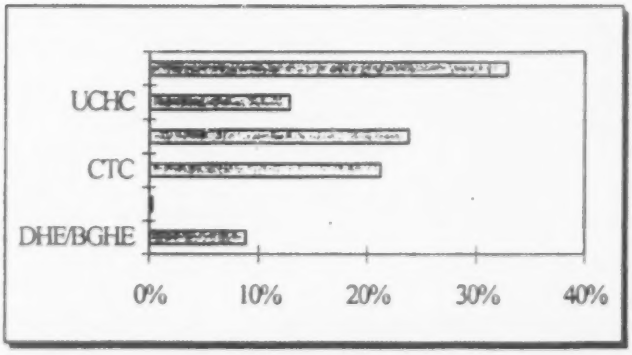
State Budget by Function



Under the Governor's recommended FY 2002 budget totaling $12,889.9 million, about 4.4 percent of total funding is devoted to higher education, excluding general fund fringe benefit costs that are paid by the Comptroller. Also excluded are $10.4 million for the Higher Education State Matching Grant, $2.0 million for the Connecticut Distance Learning Consortium, and $4.0 million for the Gear-Up Futures Fund scholarship match, all funded from the FY 2001 surplus.

The Governor's operating budget for higher education sends a clear message of the need for fiscal constraint. For FY 2002, a total of $583.4 million for the system, including $16.4 million in one-time appropriations from surplus dollars is recommended. This represents a 2.4 percent increase ($13.8 million) from FY 2001 estimated expenditures and a 9.5 percent decrease (-$61 million) from requested current services. The Governor recommends that almost $21 million of funds needed to maintain current services among the constituent units be supported through the use of accumulated reserves. The recommended use of reserves appears to signal an intention not to have these reductions shifted back to students through tuition and fee increases.

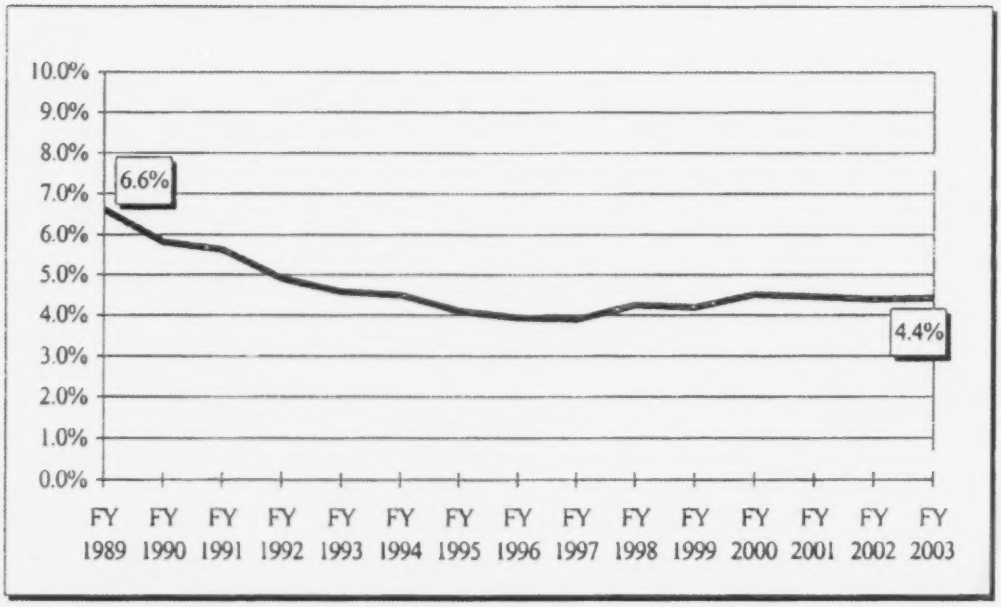
Higher Education Budget



	%	$
UCONN	32.9%	$186.6
UCHC	12.8%	72.7
CSU	23.8%	135.2
CTC System	21.2%	120.2
COSC/CTDLC	0.3%	1.8
DHE/BGHE	8.9%	50.4
Total:	100%	$567.0

State budget by function compares higher education direct appropriations to other state funding priorities, or functions of government, as approved by the General Assembly. Higher education budget breaks out higher education's share by constituent unit. To ensure data consistency over time, state appropriations are defined as all appropriated funds (general fund, transportation fund, etc.).

Higher Education as a Percentage of Total State Appropriations



Illustrates the change in the portion of the budget devoted to higher education from FY 1989 to FY 2003 without fringe benefits which are allocated by the Comptroller.

In FY 1989, higher education received 6.6 percent of the state budget. Funding declined to a low of 3.9 percent of the budget in FY 1997, and rose slowly to 4.5 percent in FY 2001. Based on the Governor's recommendations, higher education's share of the state budget will decline to 4.4 percent in FY 2002 and remain at that level for FY 2003. This represents the first decline in higher education's share of the state budget since FY 1997.

The trend of decreasing higher education funding in the 1990's was not limited to Connecticut, but occurred to varying degrees across the country. Connecticut's experience resulted primarily from its deeper and more prolonged recession. The funding percentage drop occurred initially as a result of increased funding for other government functions, while funds for higher education were maintained at status quo levels. In FY 1993, as the recession deepened, higher education funding was cut, which drove the decline that continued until FY 1998.

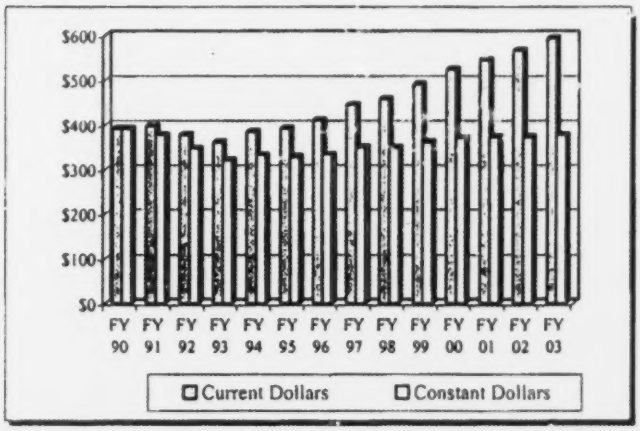
Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

GENERAL AND OPERATING FUND EXPENDITURE TRENDS

Connecticut Public Higher Education
General Fund Expenditure Trends

Current and Constant 1990 Dollars
(millions)



Annual state appropriations to higher education have been on the upswing since FY 1994, after sustaining significant reductions in state support in FY 1992 and FY 1993. In FY 2000, state support of $545.6 million represented an increase of almost $155 million over FY 1990 levels, or 39.6 percent. However, taking into account inflation during this time, state support actually eroded by $19.7 million, or just over 5 percent.

For FY 2001, an increase of $21.2 million or 4.0 percent over FY 2000 was appropriated, not including funding for one-time expenses paid from FY 2000 surplus. In inflation-adjusted dollars, the system is still below FY 1990 funding levels by $18.4 million, or 4.7 percent. The recommendation for FY 2002 represents an increase of 3.9 percent over FY 2001, while FY 2003 represents an increase of 8.9 percent over FY 2001. In inflation-adjusted dollars, the state system support would erode by $17.6 million in FY 2002 and by $13.8 million in FY 2003 over FY 1990 funding levels. However, the Governor has recommended a total of $29.0 million in one-time funding over the two-years of the biennium ($16.4 million in FY 2002, $12.6 million in FY 2003) to be financed from the projected FY 2001 surplus. This provides some aid to the constituent units, but the bulk of these funds are earmarked for the Higher Education Matching Grant Program which goes to their respective endowments.

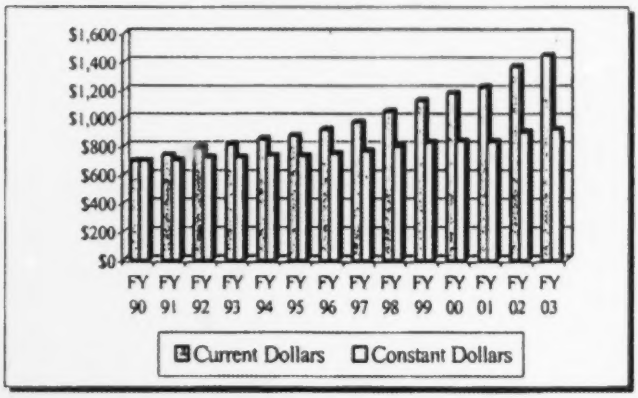
The exhibits display general fund expenditures from 1990 through 2003 on both a current (actual) and constant (inflation adjusted) dollar basis. The constant dollars are calculated using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) as the inflationary index. It does not include general fund fringe benefits paid by the State Comptroller.

Fiscal Year	General Fund Expenditure Current Dollars	HEPI Percent	HEPI Adjusted Expenditure Constant Dollars
1990	$391.6		$391.6
1991	397.8	5.3%	377.9
1992	378.7	3.6%	347.4
1993	361.4	2.9%	322.1
1994	386.0	3.4%	332.8
1995	393.2	3.1%	328.9
1996	410.9	3.0%	333.9
1997	445.0	3.1%	350.8
1998	458.4	3.5%	349.1
1999	491.5	3.5%	361.6
2000	524.4	3.7%	371.9
2001	545.6	Est. 3.7%	373.2
Gov. Rec.			
2002	567.0	Est. 3.7%	374.0
2003	594.0	Est. 3.7%	377.8

Source: Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges, Research Associates of Washington, 1998.

Connecticut Public Higher Education
General & Operating Fund Expenditure Trends

Current and Constant 1990 Dollars
(Millions)



As funding from the state general fund decreased precipitously in the early 1990's, funding was increased from the student (operating funds) in the form of tuition and fees to maintain services. The result was significant tuition increases in the mid-1990s. In recent years this trend has slowed somewhat, particularly with state funding to freeze tuition.

Combined general fund/operating fund expenditures have increased by $665.5 million or 95.2 percent from FY 1990 to Governor's recommended level for FY 2002. This compares to an increase of $175.4 million for general fund only expenditures, over the same period. As part of the Governor's fiscal constraint message, he has recommended that the constituents use reserves of $21 million in FY 2002 and $25.6 million in FY 2003 to maintain the current level of services rather than appropriate additional funds. This recommendation implies that costs should not be shifted to students in the form of increased tuition and fees. A major driver for this trend has been the increase in spending supported by tuition, fees and other non-state sources.

In inflation-adjusted dollars, expenditures have increased by 28.8 percent or $201.0 million from FY 1990 to the Governor's recommended level for FY 2002.

The exhibits display the combined general and operating fund expenditure from 1990 through 2003 on both a current (actual) and constant (inflation adjusted) dollar basis. The constant dollars are calculated using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) as the inflationary index. General funds exclude general fund fringe benefits paid by the State Comptroller. Operating funds include tuition and fees federal and state student financial aid and certain other programs, private grants and contracts (not including foundation support) and other miscellaneous revenues. Other funds such as research and hospital funds are not included in these exhibits.

Fiscal Year	General & Operating Fund Expenditures Current Dollars	HEPI Percent	HEPI Adjusted Expenditures Constant Dollars
1990	$699.1		$699.1
1991	740.7	5.3%	703.7
1992	789.8	3.6%	724.4
1993	811.5	2.9%	723.2
1994	853.3	3.4%	735.8
1995	877.1	3.1%	733.8
1996	920.6	3.0%	748.0
1997	969.9	3.1%	764.6
1998	1,048.3	3.5%	798.3
1999	1,122.6	3.5%	825.9
2000	1,175.8	3.7%	834.0
2001 Gov. Rec.	1,217.1	Est. 3.7%	832.5
2002	1,364.6	Est. 3.7%	900.1
2003	1,444.2	Est. 3.7%	918.6

Source: Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges, Research Associates of Washington.

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

COMPARATIVE FUNDING INDICATORS

National Rankings – FY 1999-00
Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education per Capita

	State Appropriations Per Capita	Rank		State Appropriations Per Capita	Rank
Mississippi	$331	1	Indiana	206	26
New Mexico	313	2	West Virginia	206	26
North Carolina	300	3	Wisconsin	205	28
North Dakota	296	4	Texas	204	29
Wyoming	291	5	Louisiana	202	30
Hawaii	289	6	Maryland	202	30
Iowa	288	7	Georgia	200	32
Alaska	285	8	Oregon	196	33
Nebraska	284	9	New Jersey	187	34
Minnesota	268	10	Florida	184	35
Utah	257	11	Ohio	183	36
Alabama	251	12	Arizona	181	37
Arkansas	237	13	Tennessee	180	38
Kansas	234	14	Missouri	179	39
Kentucky	234	14	South Dakota	178	40
Delaware	233	16	Colorado	177	41
California	232	17	New York	172	42
Idaho	223	18	Maine	170	43
Oklahoma	220	19	Massachusetts	170	43
Virginia	215	20	Nevada	169	45
Washington	215	20	Montana	157	46
Connecticut	**213**	**22**	Pennsylvania	157	46
Illinois	211	23	Rhode Island	152	48
Michigan	210	24	Vermont	107	49
South Carolina	209	25	New Hampshire	80	50
			United States	208	Median

Source: Illinois State University, Grapevine, Annual Survey.

Connecticut consistently ranks low by this measure which gauges state funding levels on a per state resident basis. In FY 1999-00, Connecticut spent about $213 per capita on higher education, placing it **22nd** among fifty states. Since FY 1996, Connecticut has made considerable progress moving from 37th to 22nd among fifty states over this five-year period and for the first time recording a value above the national median. Note that this measure does not take into account the size of the state's public higher education system, the state's college participation rate or the number of students served by the public system. It is calculated by taking the total state appropriations for higher education, including estimated general fund fringe benefit costs, and dividing it by state population.

National Rankings – FY 1999-00
Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education per $1,000 Personal Income

	State Appropriations Per $1,000 Personal Income	Rank		State Appropriations Per $1,000 Personal Income	Rank
Mississippi	$16.75	1	Georgia	7.54	26
New Mexico	14.92	2	Oregon	7.50	27
North Dakota	12.76	3	South Dakota	7.50	27
North Carolina	12.17	4	Delaware	7.46	29
Wyoming	11.91	5	Arizona	7.37	30
Utah	11.52	6	Virginia	7.35	31
Iowa	11.44	7	Montana	7.28	32
Arkansas	11.25	8	Tennessee	7.25	33
Alabama	11.16	9	Washington	7.25	33
Nebraska	10.97	10	Maine	7.02	35
Alaska	10.87	11	Missouri	6.98	36
Hawaii	10.52	12	Ohio	6.94	37
Kentucky	10.34	13	Illinois	6.88	38
West Virginia	10.19	14	Florida	6.78	39
Idaho	10.10	15	Maryland	6.37	40
Oklahoma	10.04	16	Nevada	5.84	41
Kansas	9.63	17	Colorado	5.76	42
South Carolina	9.31	18	Pennsylvania	5.54	43
Louisiana	9.18	19	Rhode Island	5.38	44
Minnesota	9.14	20	**Connecticut**	**5.31**	**45**
Indiana	8.17	21	New Jersey	5.17	46
California	7.93	22	New York	5.10	47
Michigan	7.80	23	Massachusetts	4.85	48
Texas	7.77	24	Vermont	4.18	49
Wisconsin	7.74	25	New Hampshire	2.63	50
			United States	8.00	Median

Source: Illinois State University, Grapevine, Annual Survey.

By this measures, Connecticut ranks **45th** among the fifty states in terms of its support for higher education compared to its relative wealth. This measure gauges state funding levels as compared to wealth or ability to pay (personal income). It is the ratio of the total state appropriations, including estimate general fund fringe benefit costs, per $1,000 of personal income (total state personal income divided by $1,000). It does not consider the size of a state's public higher education system, the state's college participation rate nor the number of students enrolled in the public system.

State Education
Appropriations per FTE Student FY 1997-98

	Dollars per Student SSI Adj.	Rank		Dollars per Student SSI Adj.	Rank
Dist. Columbia	$11,389	1	Pennsylvania	5,025	27
North Carolina	7,303	2	New York	4,961	28
Connecticut	**6,892**	**3**	Maryland	4,957	29
Nevada	6,694	4	Utah	4,929	30
Georgia	6,642	5	Tennessee	4,903	31
Massachusetts	6,518	6	Nebraska	4,879	32
Maine	6,295	7	New Mexico	4,870	33
Wisconsin	6,195	8	Indiana	4,808	34
Missouri	6,177	9	Mississippi	4,788	35
Alaska	6,095	10	South Dakota	4,760	36
Oklahoma	6,078	11	Delaware	4,741	37
Wyoming	6,076	12	Oregon	4,718	38
Michigan	6,045	13	South Dakota	4,652	39
Florida	5,898	14	Ohio	4,619	40
Minnesota	5,896	15	North Dakota	4,615	41
New Jersey	5,851	16	Virginia	4,501	42
Illinois	5,814	17	Hawaii	4,465	43
Texas	5,686	18	Kentucky	4,369	44
Idaho	5,527	19	Louisiana	4,089	45
Arkansas	5,369	20	Alabama	3,923	46
Iowa	5,307	21	Colorado	3,700	47
Kansas	5,273	22	Montana	3,508	48
California	5,206	23	New Hampshire	3,251	49
Rhode Island	5,186	24	West Virginia	3,215	50
Arizona	5,142	25	Vermont	2,406	51
Washington	5,104	26			
			United States	5,304	

Source: State Profiles: Financing Public Higher Education 1998 Rankings, Research Associates of Washington.

This measure gauges state funding levels on a full-time equivalent (FTE) student basis. It compares funding based on the number of students each state's public higher education system serves. Education appropriations include state and local support and estimated general fund fringe benefit costs for public systems, but exclude support for research, agriculture, public health and medical schools (since not all states support these enterprises). Appropriations are further refined by a "system support index" (SSI) which takes into account the type of system a state has (array of research, four-year and two-year colleges) and the cost of living. Use of the index tries to establish comparable purchasing power among state systems. Connecticut consistently ranks high in terms of the amount of support it provides its higher education system on a per FTE student basis which includes financial aid for the public sector. Research Associates of Washington will not republish this data, nor that on the next page until 2001.

Connecticut ranked **3rd** among the fifty states in FY 1998. There are a number of factors which influence state funding levels in Connecticut and, as a result affect its national standing:

- Relatively small system but with many campuses and branches
- High labor costs, both faculty and staff
- High fringe benefit cost recovery rates, particularly the cost of past under-funded pension liabilities
- Relative enrollment levels; prospects for future enrollment growth limited

State Education
Appropriations as Percent of Tax Revenue, FY 1997-98

	Education appropriation as a percent of tax revenue	Rank		Education appropriation as a percent of tax revenue	Rank
Wyoming	11.8%	1	Illinois	5.9%	27
New Mexico	9.4%	2	Montana	5.8%	28
North Carolina	9.0%	3	South Dakota	5.7%	29
Oklahoma	8.7%	4	Virginia	5.7%	30
Utah	8.7%	5	Washington	5.7%	31
North Dakota	8.6%	6	Alaska	5.6%	32
California	8.4%	7	Missouri	5.5%	33
Mississippi	8.3%	8	Florida	5.5%	34
Idaho	8.0%	9	Nevada	5.4%	35
Georgia	8.0%	10	Kentucky	5.4%	36
Alabama	7.9%	11	Hawaii	5.3%	37
Iowa	7.8%	12	Colorado	5.3%	38
Kansas	7.7%	13	West Virginia	5.1%	39
Arizona	7.7%	14	Maine	5.1%	40
Arkansas	7.6%	15	Maryland	5.0%	41
Texas	7.5%	16	Ohio	5.0%	42
Michigan	7.5%	17	Rhode Island	4.9%	43
Nebraska	7.4%	18	Pennsylvania	4.5%	44
Tennessee	7.1%	19	New Jersey	4.0%	45
Sourth Carolina	7.0%	20	Massachusetts	4.0%	46
Wisconsin	6.6%	21	**Connecticut**	**3.5%**	47
Delaware	6.6%	22	New Hampshire	3.3%	48
Louisiana	6.2%	23	Vermont	3.1%	49
Indiana	6.0%	24	New York	3.0%	50
Oregon	6.0%	25	Dist Columbia	1.6%	51
Minnesota	6.0%	26			
			United States	6.0%	

Source: State Profiles: Financing Public Higher Education 1998 Rankings, Research Associates of Washington.

Connecticut always has ranked low in terms of the portion of its state budget devoted to higher education. In 1997-98, it ranked **47th** at 3.5 percent. This compares to the national average of 6 percent. Percentages range from a low of 1.6 percent in the District of Columbia to a high of 11.8 percent in Wyoming. It is important to keep in mind when using this statistic that Connecticut's public system is small and that nearly 50 percent of college-bound high school graduates leave Connecticut to attend college elsewhere.

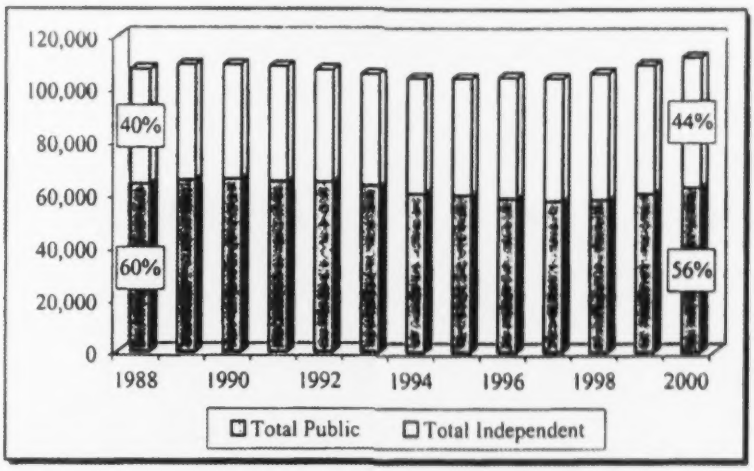
This measure attempts to assess the state's effort to fund public higher education from its tax wealth. It suggests the relative importance of higher education as compared to other public services such as elementary and secondary education, corrections, and social services. It is defined as state and local education appropriations as a percent of collected tax revenue.

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

ENROLLMENT TRENDS

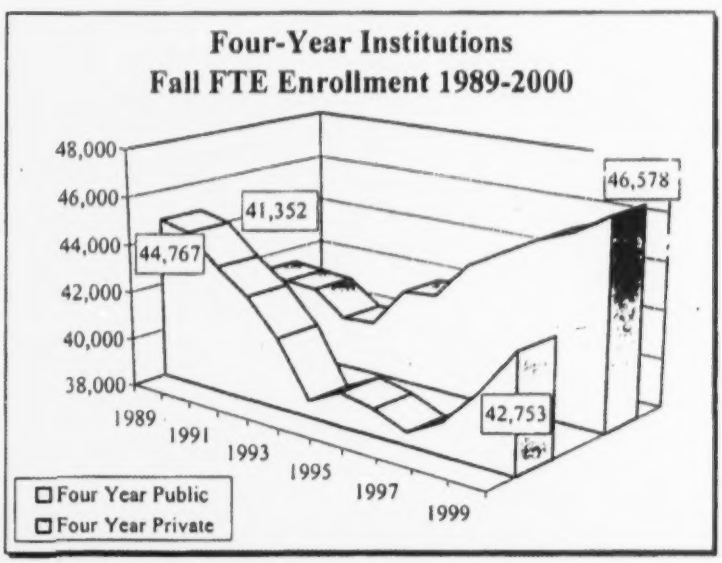
Connecticut Higher Education
Fall FTE Enrollment 1988-2000



Enrollments are calculated and reviewed on a full-time equivalent (FTE) basis because full-time equivalents are more directly related to funding needs.

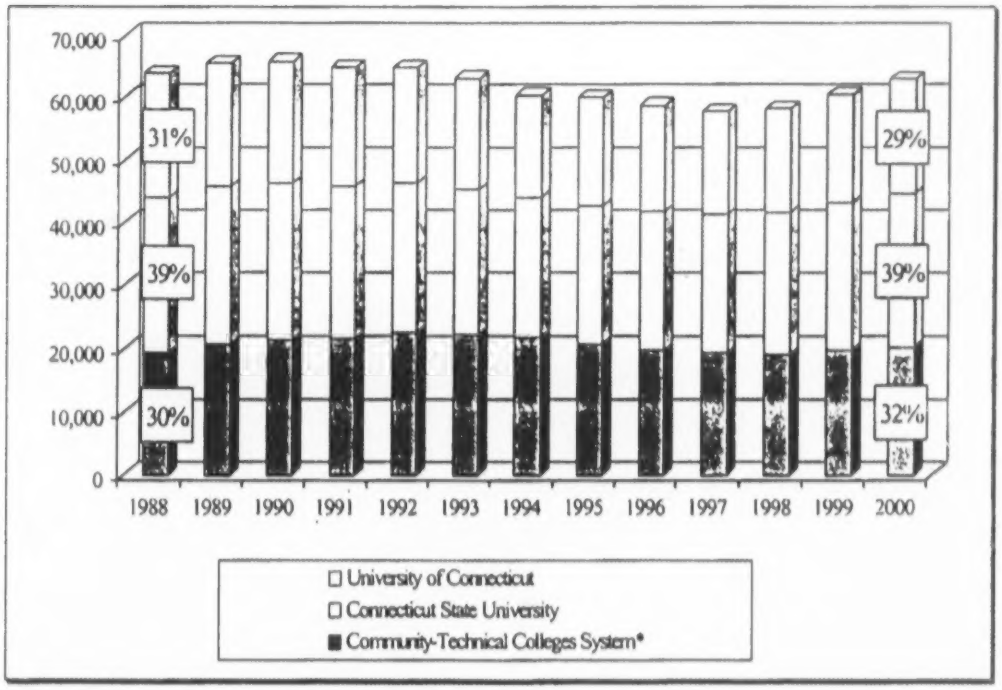
FTE enrollment in Connecticut public and independent institutions surpassed its 1990 peak for the first time last fall. In 1990 it stood at 109,167 and in fall 2000 at 112,443. In 1988, the public institutions represented 60 percent of the state's total higher education enrollment and remained at that level until 1993. The percentage bottomed out at 55 percent in fall 1998 and stands at 56 percent in 2000. Enrollment in the state's independent institutions has grown from 43,502 in 1988 to 49,432 in 2000, a 13.6 % increase, while the public institutions have experienced an enrollment decline from 63,927 to 63,011, or 1.4 percent, over the same period. Fall 2000, however, represents the third year of growth in FTE students at public institutions.

The chart at right depicts FTE enrollment between public and independent four-year institutions from the 1990 peak until 2000. The independents never experienced the enrollment drop that occurred in the public sector in the mid-1990s when the traditional college age population declined, and have experienced a steady enrollment climb ever since. Although the beginning and ending total enrollment figures are nearly the same, the student distribution is reversed.



Source: DHE, IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Fall FTE Enrollment 1988-2000

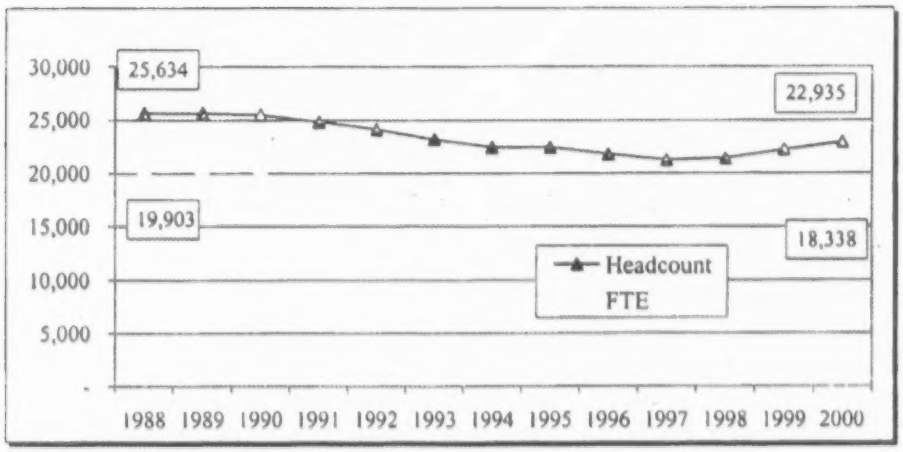


* Community and Technical Colleges merge in 1993
Source: DHE, IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey, excluding the University of Connecticut Health Center

From 1988 to 1990, public higher education enrollment grew by 1,840 students, or by 2.9 percent, to 65,767. Rates of growth at the individual constituent units during this time period varied considerably: -2.1 percent at the University of Connecticut, 1.3 percent at Connecticut State University and 10 percent at the Community-Technical College System. From 1990 to 1997, enrollments across the system began to decline (with the exception of the community colleges which experienced modest growth in 1991 and 1992 before beginning a downward trend). This decline turned the corner for the system in fall 1998 with a 1 percent increase. In fall 2000, the system enrolled a total of 63,011 FTE students, excluding the University of Connecticut Health Center, the largest number since 1993. Since the turnaround in fall 1997, the system enrollment has grown 5,203 FTE, with growth of 12.0 percent at the University of Connecticut, 10.2 percent at Connecticut State University and 5.1 percent at the Community-Technical College System over the period from 1997 to 2000. Enrollment, however, still remains 916, or 1.4 percent, below fall 1988 and 2,476, or 3.9 percent, below peak 1990 enrollment.

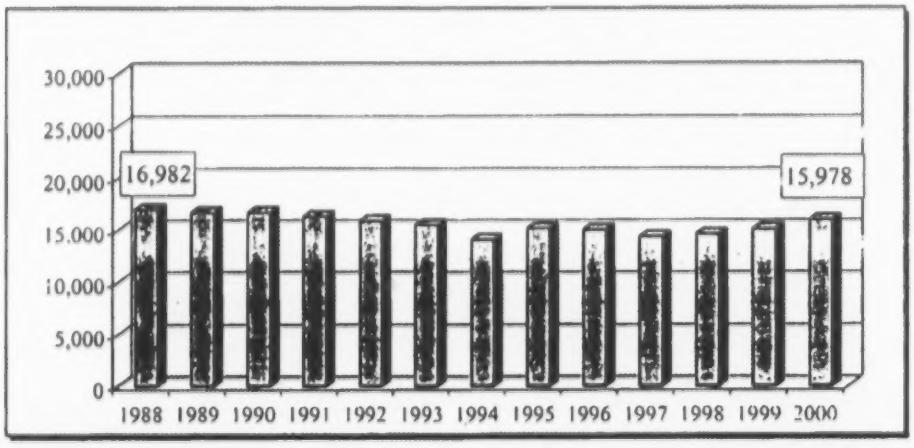
University of Connecticut
Fall Enrollment 1988-2000

UConn All Campuses



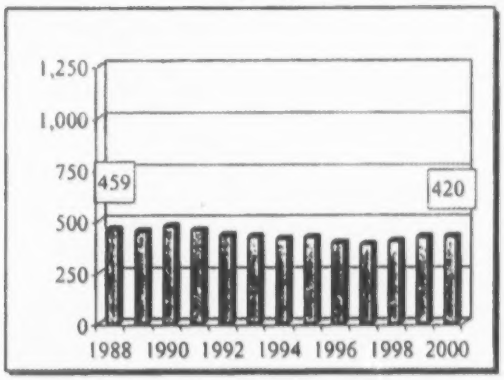
At the University of Connecticut, all campuses experienced losses from 1988 to 1997 going from 19,903 to 16,374 FTE students. However, all campuses have contributed to the third year of growth with 935 FTE students from fall 1999 to fall 2000. The largest percentage growth, 7.7 percent, occurred at the Stamford Campus, while Storrs experienced the largest numerical increase at 869 FTE students.

UConn Storrs Campus

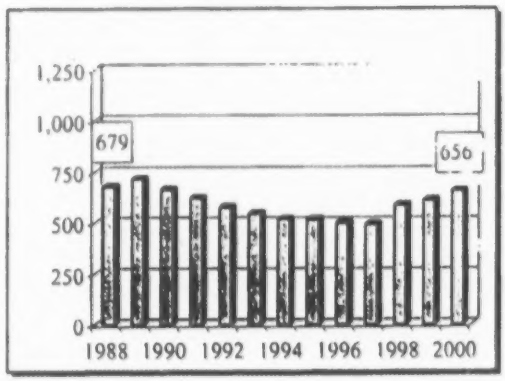


University of Connecticut
Fall FTE Enrollment 1988-2000
Regional Campuses

Avery Point

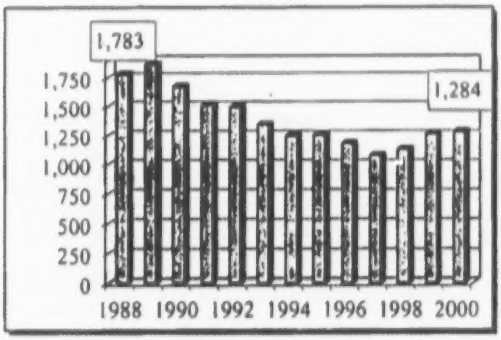


Stamford

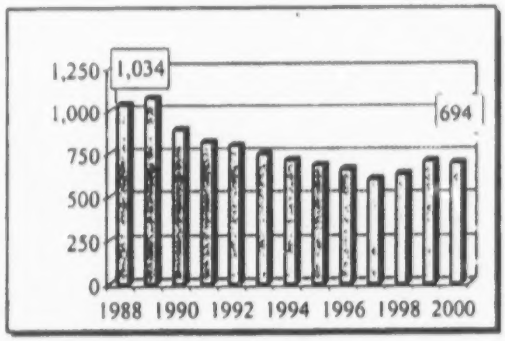


Tri-Campus

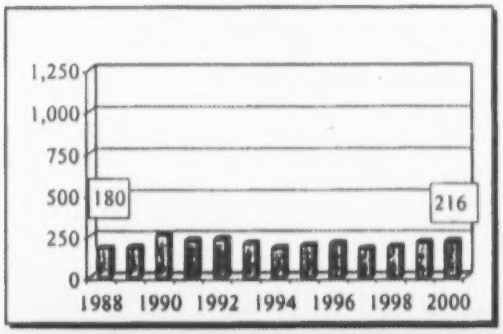
Total



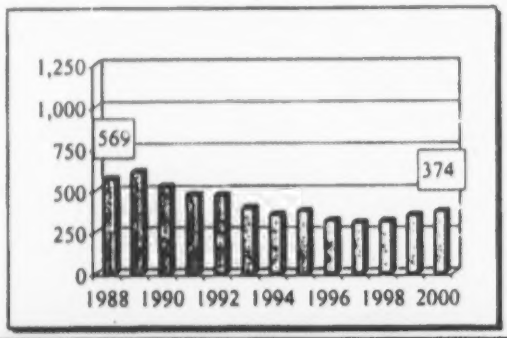
Hartford



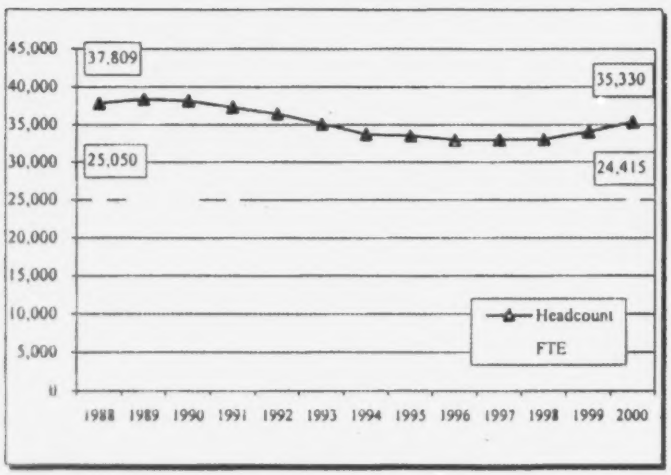
Torrington



Waterbury

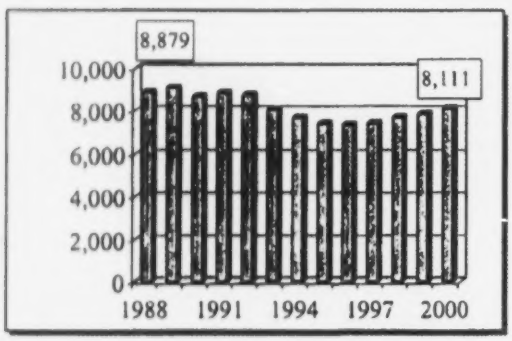


Connecticut State University
Fall Enrollment 1988-2000

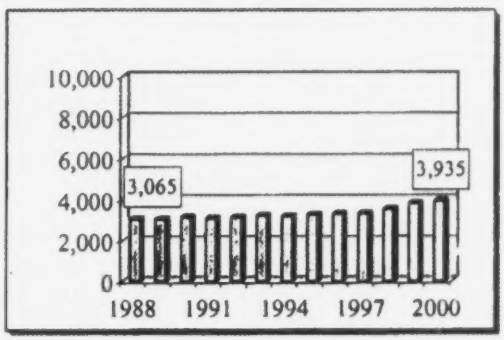


From 1988 to 1996, the CSU system lost about 11.1 percent of its enrollment. However, over the last four years it has experienced modest growth. Eastern continues to be the only campus that has more students now than it did in the fall 1988 with an increase of 28.4 percent (870 FTE students) over the period. From fall 1996 to 2000, Eastern showed growth of 18.2 percent: Western 12.9 percent: Central 10.1 percent: and Southern 8.6 percent.

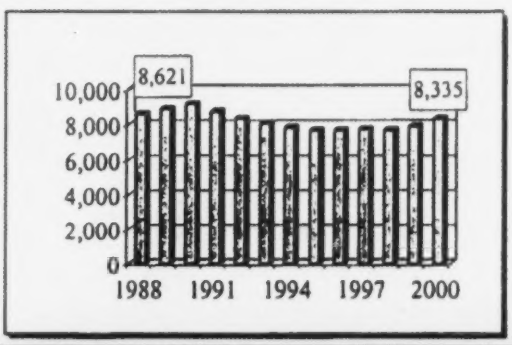
Central



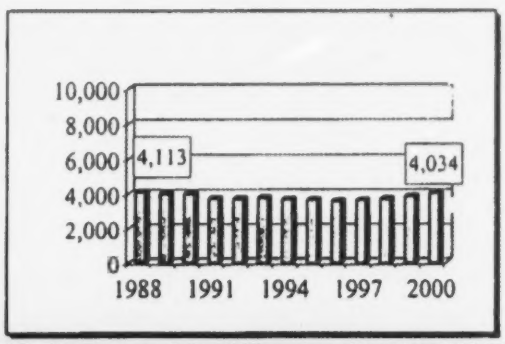
Eastern



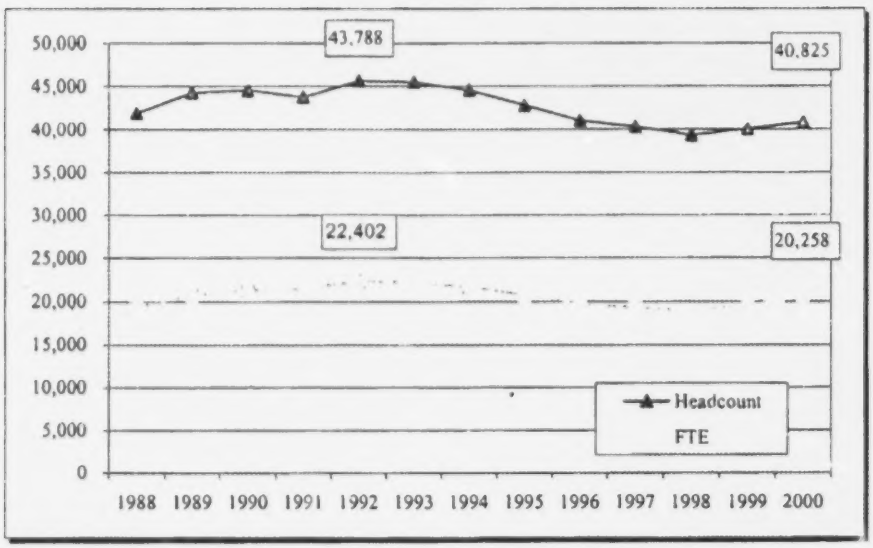
Southern



Western



Community-Technical College System
Fall Enrollment 1988-2000
All Campuses

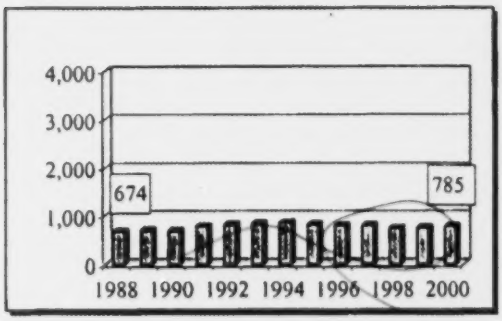


Community and Technical Colleges merge in 1993
Source: DHE, IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

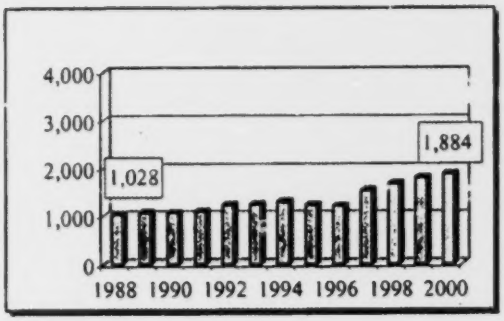
At the Community-Technical College System, enrollments in fall 2000 are 4.7 percent, or 912 FTE students, higher than they were in fall 1988, but 9.6 percent lower than the peak enrollment of 22,402 in 1992. Although enrollments declined annually from 1992 to 1998 at nearly all campuses, there was a significant upturn in 1999 and 2000, with enrollment exceeding 1996, 1997 and 1998 figures. In particular, Housatonic has displayed remarkable growth since its new downtown campus was completed, registering a 55.4 percent increase since opening in fall 1997. During fall 2000, one college maintained enrollment with growth of less than one percent, eight of the twelve colleges experienced enrollment growth between 1.1% and 11.3%, and losses were registered at Northwestern, Three Rivers and Tunxis.

Community-Technical College System
Fall FTE Enrollment 1988-2000

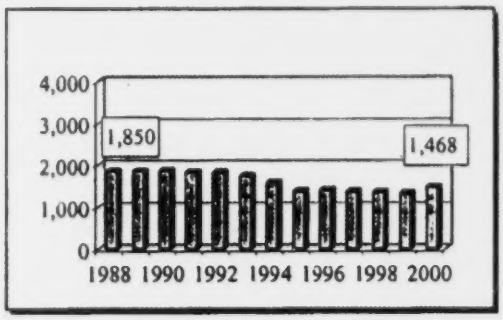
Asnuntuck



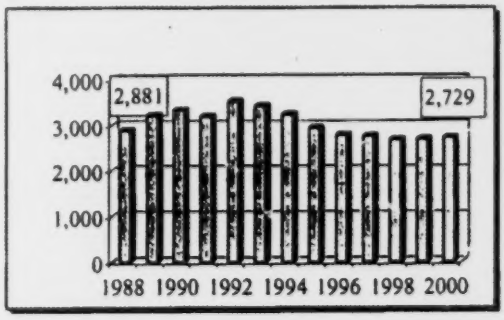
Housatonic



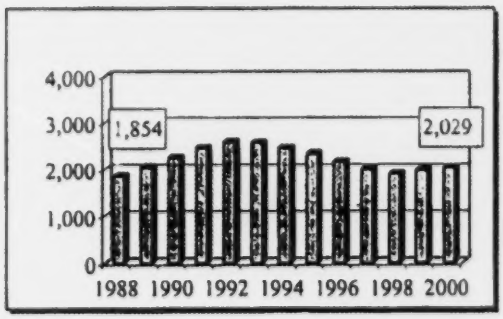
Capital



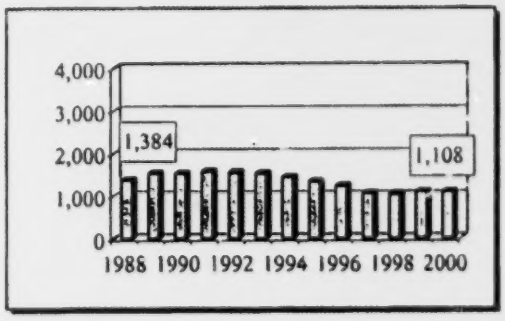
Manchester



Gateway

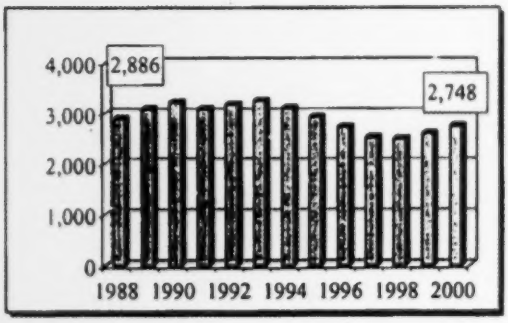


Middlesex

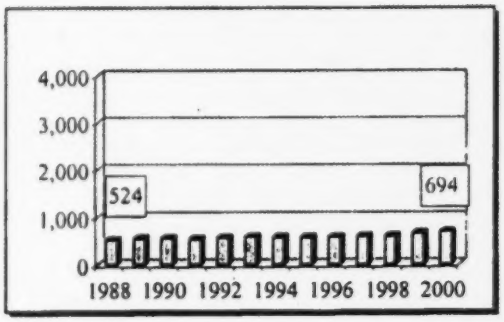


Community-Technical College System
Fall FTE Enrollment 1988-2000

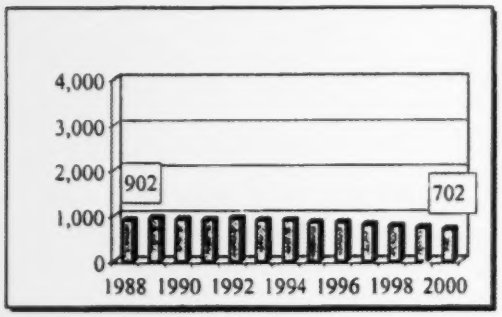
Naugatuck Valley



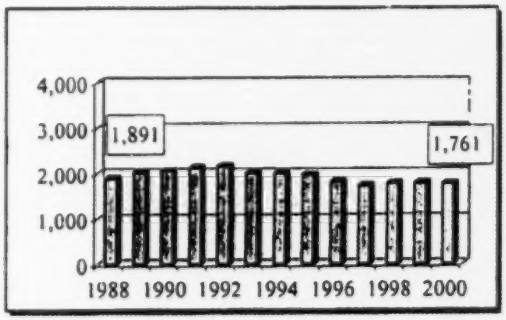
Quinebaug Valley



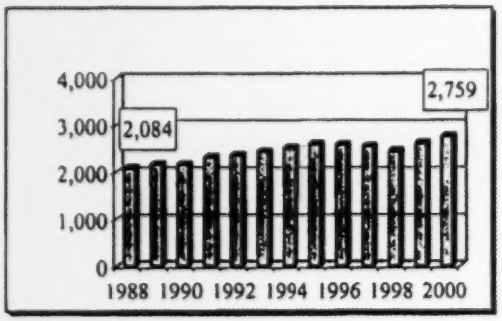
Northwestern



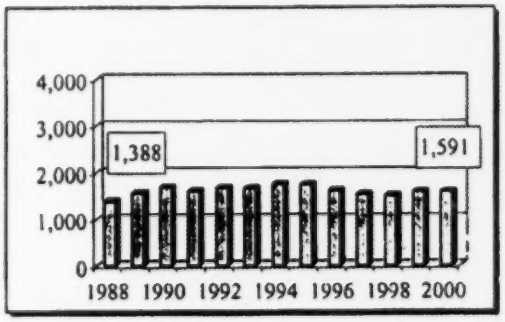
Three Rivers



Norwalk



Tunxis



Connecticut Public Higher Education
Fall FTE Enrollment 1988-2000

	Peak Enrollment						
	1988	1990	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
University of Connecticut							
Storrs	16,982	16,673	15,074	14,420	14,586	15,109	15,978
Avery Point	459	471	390	384	399	419	420
Hartford	1,034	887	657	597	629	703	694
Torrington	180	258	206	174	184	212	216
Stamford	679	663	499	491	586	609	656
Waterbury	569	527	320	308	315	351	374
UConn Subtotal	19,903	19,479	17,146	16,374	16,699	17,403	18,338
Tri-Campus	1,783	1,672	1,183	1,079	1,128	1,266	1,284
Connecticut State University							
Central	8,879	8,675	7,369	7,445	7,708	7,866	8,111
Eastern	3,065	3,126	3,328	3,328	3,557	3,820	3,935
Southern	8,621	9,199	7,677	7,756	7,677	7,900	8,335
Western	4,113	4,006	3,573	3,626	3,698	3,842	4,034
CSU Subtotal	24,678	25,006	21,947	22,155	22,640	23,428	24,415
Community-Tech College Sys.							
Asnuntuck	674	682	797	806	744	750	785
Capital	1,850	1,857	1,400	1,368	1,354	1,319	1,468
Gateway	1,854	2,243	2,161	2,002	1,906	1,979	2,029
Housatonic	1,028	1,064	1,212	1,543	1,676	1,809	1,884
Manchester	2,881	3,325	2,790	2,766	2,684	2,698	2,729
Middlesex	1,384	1,528	1,242	1,070	1,049	1,104	1,108
Naugatuck Valley	2,886	3,214	2,728	2,521	2,495	2,599	2,729
Notherwestern CT	902	919	849	800	767	738	1,108
Norwalk	2,084	2,162	2,580	2,545	2,444	2,619	2,748
Quinebaug Valley	524	554	581	597	598	666	702
Three Rivers	1,891	2,050	1,818	1,728	1,774	1,779	2,759
Tunxis	1,388	1,684	1,618	1,533	1,503	1,594	1,591
CTC System Subtotal	19,346	21,282	19,776	19,279	18,994	19,654	20,258
Total	63,927	65,767	58,869	57,808	58,333	60,485	63,011
UConn Health Center	508	479	509	498	500	496	483
Total	64,435	66,246	59,378	58,306	58,833	60,981	63,494

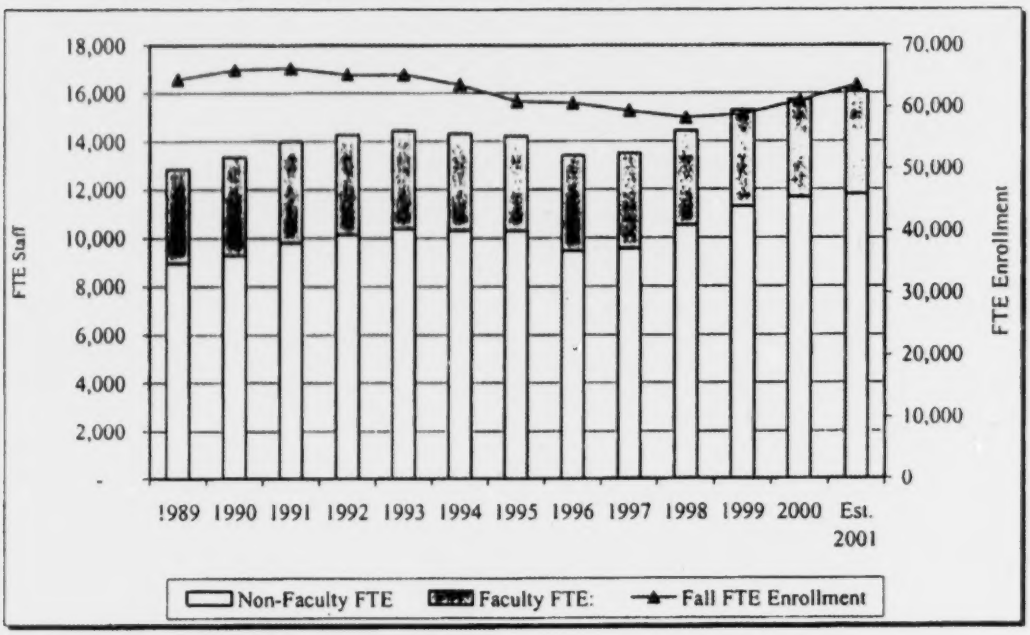
Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

POSITION TRENDS

Connecticut Public Higher Education System
Position Trends 1989-2001

Total FTE Staff by Faculty and Non-Faculty



Source: DHE Biennial Operating Budget Forms and DHE Enrollment Surveys

The Connecticut public higher education system includes the University of Connecticut and its Health Center, the Connecticut State University, the Community-Technical College System, Charter Oak State College and the Department of Higher Education. Total positions across the system have increased 3,216 FTE or 25 percent since 1989 to 16,060 FTE in 2001. In comparison, fall FTE enrollment has declined from its peak of 65,979 in 1989 to 63,494 in 2000, a decrease of 2,485 FTE students or 3.8 percent.

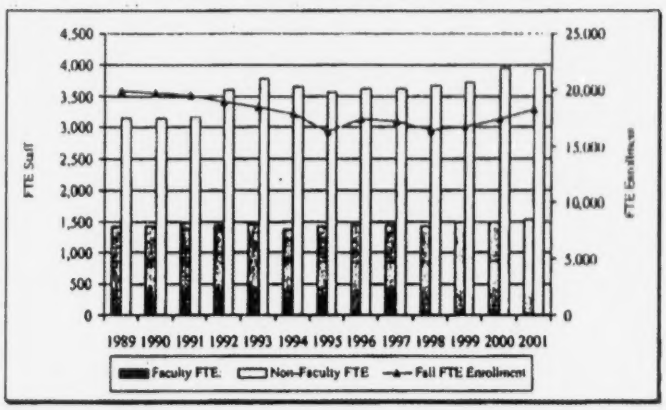
The faculty complement of positions has grown by 389 FTE, or 10 percent, to 4,266 FTE from 1989 to 2001. This figure does not include faculty at the University of Connecticut Health Center where all positions are reported as non-faculty. The non-faculty category has added 2,827 FTE since 1989 bringing the total non-faculty to 11,794 FTE in 2001, an increase of 31.5 percent. Overall, the trends in total positions as well as faculty and non-faculty run at odds with the decline in fall FTE enrollment from 1989 to 2000. The enrollment trend has just turned around with steady increases seen over the past three years.

University of Connecticut
Position Trends 1989-2001

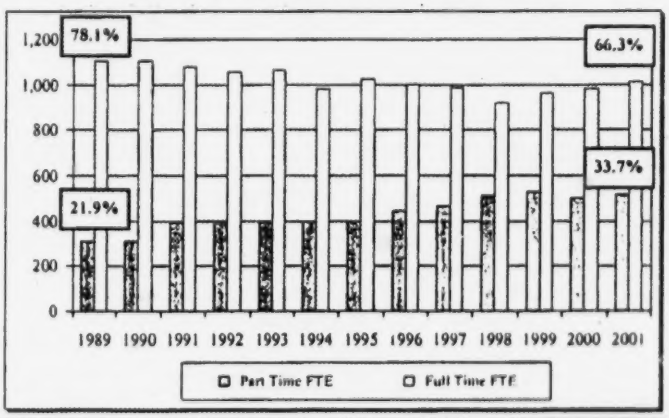
At the University of Connecticut, the total staff increased 889 FTE or 19.5 percent from 1989 to 2001. The majority of the growth occurred in the non-faculty complement which increased 777 FTE or 24.7 percent. The faculty, on the other hand, grew at a much slower rate, roughly 8 percent, or 112 FTE, over the same period. In comparison, fall FTE enrollment declined from a peak of 19,903 in 1989 to a low of 16,269 in 1995, -18.3%. Over the past three years, enrollment at the University has been on the rise and now stands at 18,232, still 8.4 percent below the peak.

Faculty positions at the University as a percent of total positions dropped 3 percentage points since 1989 to roughly 28 percent. At the same time, there has been a shift between full-time and part-time faculty. Specifically, full-time faculty declined by about 8.5 percent from 1,109 FTE in 1989 to 1,015 FTE in 2001. As a percentage of total faculty, full-timers now represent just 66 percent, down 12 percentage points from 1989. Part-time faculty have seen a tremendous growth of 206 FTE positions or 66.2 percent to 517 FTE in 2001. Part-timers now represent almost 34 percent of the total faculty.

Faculty and Non-Faculty FTE Positions



Full-Time and Part-Time FTE Faculty



FTE Faculty	1989	1998	1999	2000	2001	Change 1989-01
Full-Time	1,109	919	963	985	1,015	-8.5%
Part-Time	311	513	529	501	517	66.2%
Total	1,420	1,432	1,492	1,486	1,532	7.9%
Full-Time %	78.1%	64.2%	64.5%	66.3%	66.3%	
Part-Time %	21.9%	35.8%	35.5%	33.7%	33.7%	

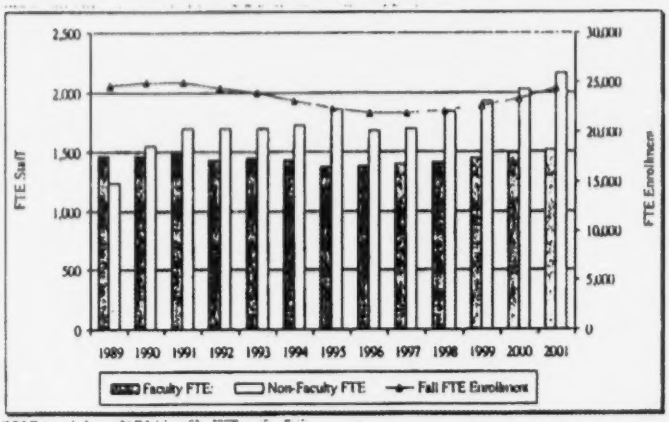
Source: DHE Biennial Operating Budget Form and DHE Enrollment Surveys

Connecticut State University
Position Trends 1989-2001

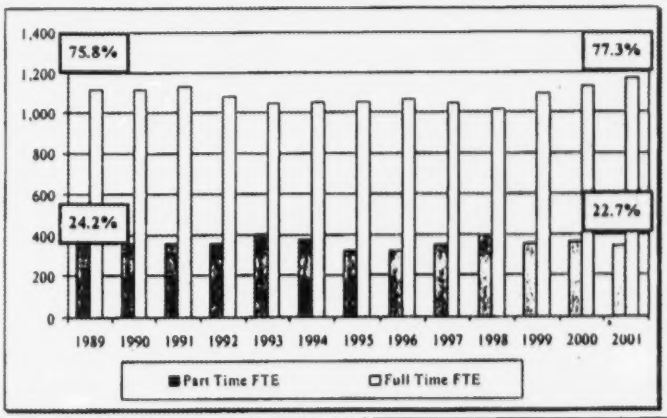
At the Connecticut State University, the total staff increased 959 FTE, or 35.3 percent, from 1989 to 2001. The majority of the growth occurred in the non-faculty complement which increased 917 FTE or 74.0 percent. The faculty, on the other hand, grew at a much slower rate, roughly 3 percent, or 42 FTE, over the same period. In comparison, fall FTE enrollment declined from a peak of 25,050 in 1989 to a low 21,947 in 1997, -11.1%. Over the past five years, enrollment has been on a steady increase at CSU, but is still under the peak.

Faculty positions at the State University as a percent of total positions dropped 13 percentage points since 1989 to roughly 41 percent. At the same time, the relationship between full-time and part-time faculty has remained fairly constant. Specifically, full-time faculty increased by about 4.8 percent from 1,118 FTE in 1989 to 1,172 FTE in 2001. Part-time faculty declined 12 FTE since 1989 to 345 FTE in 2001.

Faculty and Non-Faculty FTE Positions



Full-Time and Part-Time FTE Faculty



FTE Faculty	1989	1998	1999	2000	2001	Change 1989-01
Full-Time	1,118	1,020	1,097	1,130	1,172	4.8%
Part-Time	357	399	355	360	345	-3.5%
Total	1,475	1,419	1,452	1,490	1,517	2.8%
Full-Time %	75.8%	71.9%	75.6%	75.8%	77.3%	
Part-Time %	24.2%	28.1%	24.4%	24.2%	22.7%	

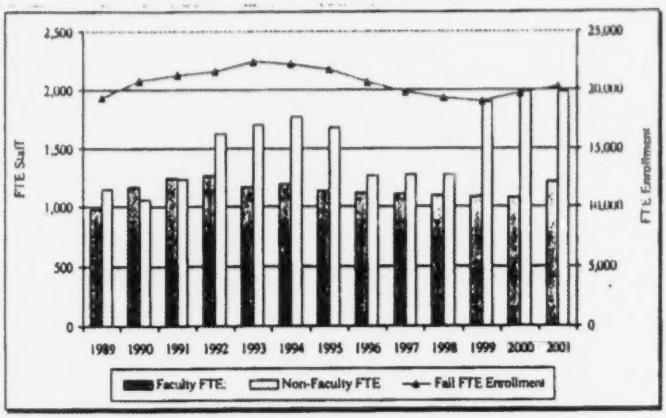
Source: DHE Biennial Operating Budget Form and DHE Enrollment Surveys

Community-Technical College System
Position Trends 1989-2001

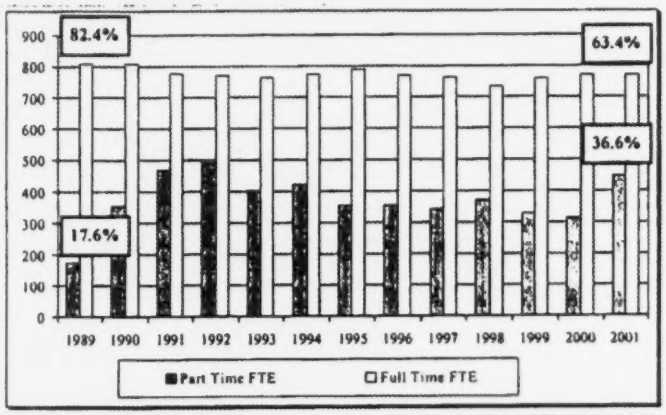
At the Community-Technical College System, the total staff increased 1,065 FTE or 50.0 percent from 1989 to 2001. The majority of the growth occurred in the non-faculty complement which increased 829 FTE or 72.2 percent. The faculty, on the other hand, grew 24 percent or 235 FTE over the same period. In comparison, fall FTE enrollment declined from a peak of 22,402 in 1992 to a low of 18,994 in 1999, -15.2%. Over the past two years, enrollment in the CTC system has been on the increase, but is still under the peak.

Faculty positions at the CTC System as a percent of total positions dropped 8 percentage points since 1989 to roughly 38 percent. At the same time, there has been a shift between full-time and part-time faculty. Specifically, full-time faculty declined by about 4.6 percent from 809 FTE in 1989 to 772 FTE in 2001. They now constitute only 63 percent of the total faculty, down almost 20 percentage points from 1989. Part-time faculty have seen a tremendous growth of 272 FTE positions or 72.2 percent to 445 FTE in 2001 and now represent 37 percent of total faculty.

Faculty and Non-Faculty FTE Positions



Full-Time and Part-Time FTE Faculty



FTE Faculty	1989	1998	1999	2000	2001	Change 1989-01
Full-Time	809	735	758	772	772	-4.6%
Part-Time	173	369	329	312	445	158.0%
Total	**982**	**1,104**	**1,087**	**1,084**	**1,217**	**24.0%**
Full-Time %	82.4%	66.6%	69.7%	71.2%	63.4%	
Part-Time %	17.6%	33.4%	30.3%	28.8%	36.6%	

Source: DHE Biennial Operating Budget Form and DHE Enrollment Surveys

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Fall FTE Faculty & Staff 1989-2001

	1989	1997	1998	1999	2000	Estimated 2001	Change 1989-01
FTE Faculty							
University of Connecticut	1,420	1,449	1,432	1,492	1,486	1,532	7.9%
UConn Health Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut State University	1,475	1,401	1,419	1,452	1,490	1,517	2.8%
Community-Tech College System	982	1,107	1,104	1,087	1,084	1,217	24.0%
Charter Oak State College	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Higher Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Faculty	**3,877**	**3,957**	**3,955**	**4,031**	**4,060**	**4,266**	**10.0%**
FTE Non-Faculty							
University of Connecticut	3,141	3,608	3,662	3,710	3,936	3,918	24.7%
Connecticut State University	1,241	1,695	1,845	1,933	2,028	2,158	74.0%
Community-Tech College System	1,150	1,279	1,271	1,890	1,981	1,979	72.2%
Subtotal Non-Faculty	**5,531**	**6,581**	**6,778**	**7,533**	**7,945**	**8,056**	**45.6%**
UConn Health Center*	3,357	2,903	3,653	3,653	3,644	3,644	8.5%
Charter Oak State College	22	24	28	30	36	43	96.8%
Department of Higher Education	57	43	48	48	51	52	-9.6%
Total Non-Faculty	**8,967**	**9,551**	**10,506**	**11,264**	**11,676**	**11,794**	**31.5%**
FTE Total Staff							
University of Connecticut	4,561	5,057	5,094	5,202	5,422	5,450	19.5%
UConn Health Center*	3,357	2,903	3,653	3,653	3,644	3,644	8.5%
Connecticut State University	2,716	3,095	3,264	3,385	3,519	3,675	35.3%
Community-Tech College System	2,131	2,386	2,375	2,977	3,065	3,196	50.0%
Charter Oak State College	22	24	28	30	36	43	96.8%
Department of Higher Education	57	43	48	48	51	52	-9.6%
Total Staff	**12,844**	**13,508**	**14,461**	**15,295**	**15,736**	**16,060**	**25.0%**

* The University of Connecticut Health Center staff is not reported by faculty and non-faculty, therefore, all staff have been categorized as non-faculty.

Source: DHE Biennial Operating Budget Forms

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

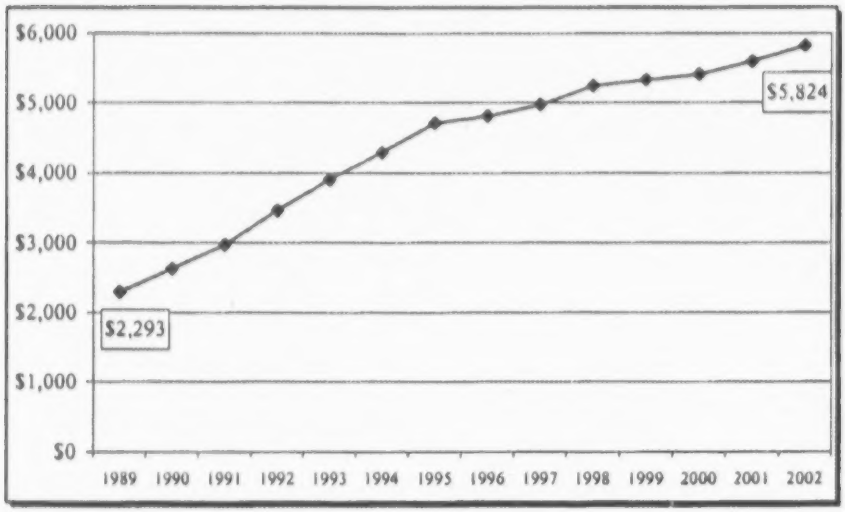
TUITION AND FEES

Connecticut Public Higher Education
Undergraduate Tuition and Required Fees

	In-State			Out-of-State		
	FY 2001	FY 2002	% Change	FY 2001	FY 2002	% Change
University of Connecticut						
Commuter	$ 5,596	$5,824	4.1%	$14,370	$14,942	4.0%
Resident	11,658	12,122	4.0%	20,432	21,240	4.0%
Connecticut State University						
Commuter	3,910	4,146	6.0%	9,663	10,119	4.7%
Resident	9,734	10,233	5.1%	15,487	16,206	4.6%
Community-Technical College System	1,886	1,888	0.1%	5,438	5,816	7.0%
Charter Oak State College						
Associate Degree 1st Year	702	730	4.0%	905	941	4.0%
Bachelor Degree 1st Year	812	840	3.4%	1,015	1,051	3.5%
Bachelor Degree > 1st Year	465	483	3.9%	607	631	4.0%

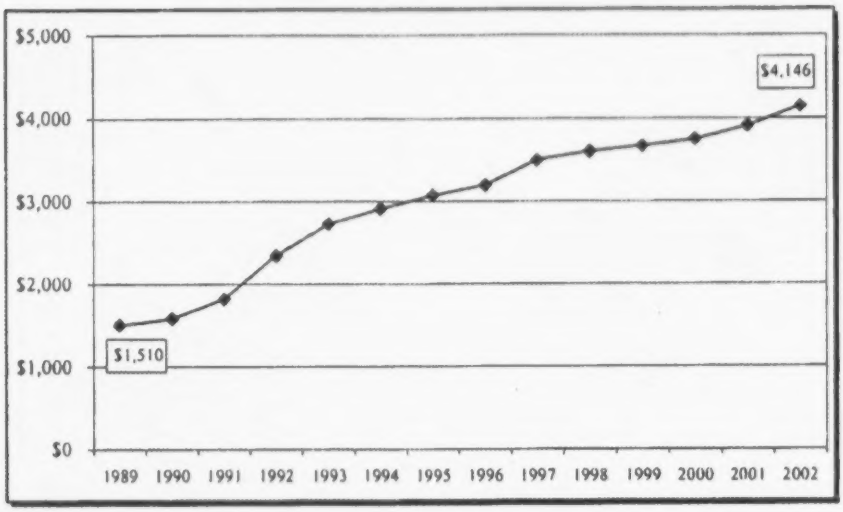
For the 2001-02 academic year, **tuition** at both the University of Connecticut and Connecticut State University will increase by 3.9 percent. The remainder of the associated increases shown above are attributed to mandatory fees and, in the case of resident students, room and board fees. The Community-Technical College System has not approved a tuition increase for the next academic year. The increase in the resident cost is associated with a small increase in the college service fee. The larger increase in the non-resident cost is the result of a change in policy regarding the college service fee. In the past, the college service fee rate was the same for both residents and non-residents. With the next academic year, the college service fee will be roughly double that charged a resident student.

University of Connecticut
In-State Tuition and Fee Growth
1989 – 2002



Fiscal Year	Tuition and Fees	% Increase Over Prior Year	Cumulative % Increase
1989	$2,293	-	-
1990	2,631	14.7%	14.7%
1991	2,974	13.0%	29.7%
1992	3,463	16.4%	51.0%
1993	3,902	12.7%	70.2%
1994	4,290	9.9%	87.1%
1995	4,712	9.8%	105.5%
1996	4,810	2.1%	109.8%
1997	4,974	3.4%	116.9%
1998	5,242	5.4%	128.6%
1999	5,330	1.7%	132.4%
2000	5,404	1.4%	135.7%
2001	5,596	3.6%	144.0%
2002	5,824	4.1%	154.0%

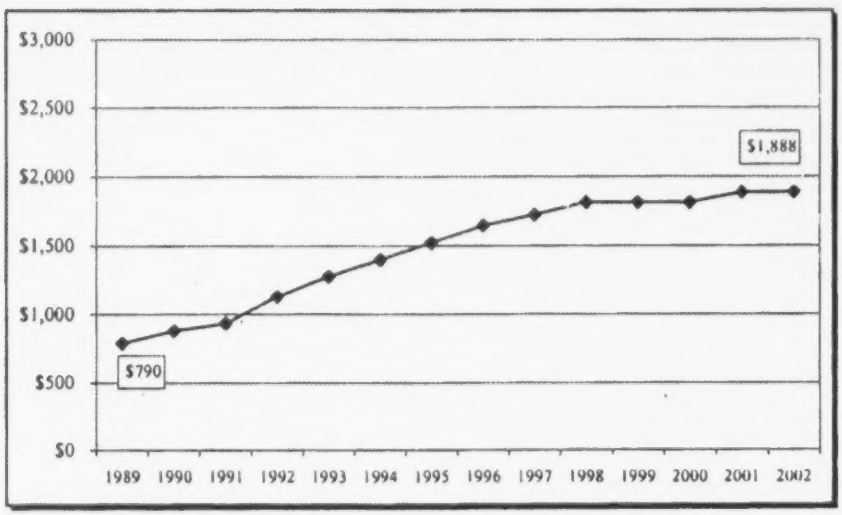
Connecticut State University
In-State Tuition and Fee Growth
1989 – 2002



Fiscal Year	Tuition and Fees*	% increase over prior year	Cumulative % Increase
1989	$1,510	-	-
1990	1,586	5.0%	5.0%
1991	1,823	14.9%	20.7%
1992	2,345	28.7%	55.3%
1993	2,732	16.5%	81.0%
1994	2,912	6.6%	92.9%
1995	3,075	5.6%	103.7%
1996	3,194	3.9%	111.6%
1997	3,500	9.6%	131.9%
1998	3,601	2.9%	138.6%
1999	3,667	1.8%	142.9%
2000	3,749	2.2%	148.4%
2001	3,910	4.3%	158.9%
2002	4,146	6.0%	174.6%

*Does not include sickness insurance.

Community-Technical College System
In-State Tuition and Fee Growth
1989 – 2002



Fiscal Year	Tuition and Fees	% increase over prior year	Cumulative % Increase
1989	$790	-	-
1990	880	11.4%	11.4%
1991	934	6.1%	18.2%
1992	1,130	21.0%	43.0%
1993	1,276	12.9%	61.5%
1994	1,398	9.6%	77.0%
1995	1,520	8.7%	92.4%
1996	1,646	8.3%	108.4%
1997	1,722	4.6%	118.0%
1998	1,814	5.3%	129.6%
1999	1,814	0.0%	129.6%
2000	1,814	0.0%	129.6%
2001	1,886	4.0%	138.7%
2002	1,888	0.1%	139.0%

Universities
In-State Undergraduate Tuition & Fees FY 2000-01

National Ranking

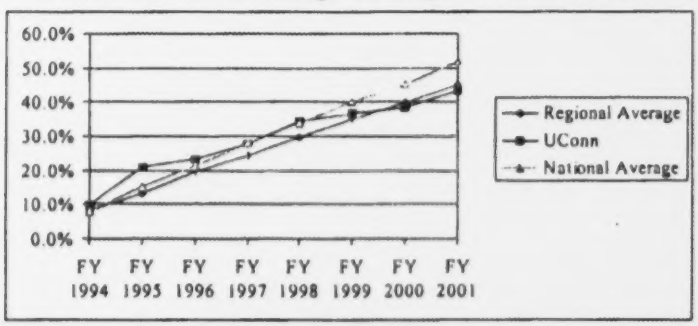
Vermont	$8,288	1
New Hampshire	$7,395	2
Pennsylvania	$6,852	3
Michigan	$6,513	4
New Jersey	$6,333	5
Connecticut	**$5,596**	**6**
Massachusetts	$5,212	7
Rhode Island	$5,154	8
Maryland	$5,136	9
Delaware	$5,005	10
Illinois	$4,994	11
Minnesota	$4,877	12
Maine	$4,829	13
Missouri	$4,726	14
New York	$4,715	15
Ohio	$4,383	16
Indiana	$4,363	17
Virginia	$4,160	18
California	$4,046	19
South Carolina	$3,868	20
National Average	$4,000	

Regional Ranking

Vermont	$8,288	1
New Hampshire	$7,395	2
Pennsylvania	$6,852	3
New Jersey	$6,333	4
Connecticut	**$5,596**	**5**
Massachusetts	$5,212	6
Rhode Island	$5,154	7
Delaware	$5,005	8
Maine	$4,829	9
New York	$4,715	10
Regional Average	$5,938	

The University of Connecticut consistently ranks among the top 10 most expensive state universities, in terms of tuition and fees, on both a national and regional basis. The tuition freeze in FY 1999 brought the cumulative increase below the national average for the first time. It took the tuition freeze of FY 2000 to bring the cumulative increase below the regional average. Even with a 3.6 percent increase in FY 2001 which was slightly below the regional average growth rate of 3.9 percent and more than 1.0 percent below the national growth rate, UConn's rank remained unchanged. With a 4.1 percent increase for FY 2002, UConn is likely to jump slightly above the regional growth average but remain under the national average.

Cumulative Percentage Change FY 1994-2001



Source: 2000-01 Tuition & Fee Rates: A National Comparison – Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board (January 2001).

State Universities
In-State Undergraduate Tuition & Fees FY 2000-01

National Ranking

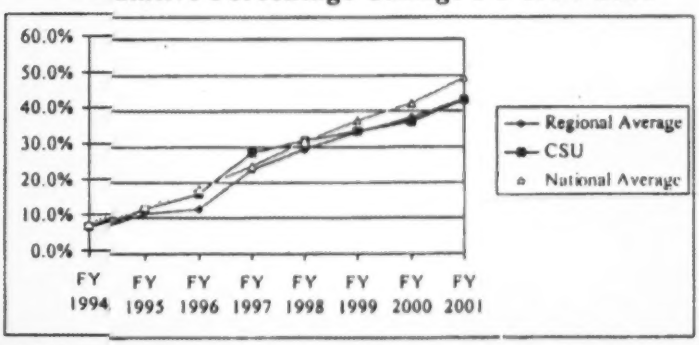
New Jersey	$5,328	1
New Hampshire	$5,309	2
Vermont	$4,944	3
Pennsylvania	$4,695	4
Ohio	$4,674	5
Maryland	$4,650	6
Michigan	$4,027	7
New York	$4,006	8
Illinois	$4,002	9
Connecticut	**$3,908**	**10**
Virginia	$3,727	11
Indiana	$3,697	12
Maine	$3,510	13
South Dakota	$3,485	14
Oregon	$3,435	15
Rhode Island	$3,371	16
South Carolina	$3,350	17
Massachusetts	$3,260	18
Minnesota	$3,238	19
Missouri	$3,202	20
National Average	$3,168	

Regional Ranking

New Jersey	$5,328	1
New Hampshire	$5,309	2
Vermont	$4,944	3
Pennsylvania	$4,695	4
New York	$4,006	5
Connecticut	**$3,908**	**6**
Maine	$3,510	7
Rhode Island	$3,371	8
Massachusetts	$3,260	9
Regional Average	$4,259	

Connecticut State University consistently ranks among the top 10 most expensive state universities, in terms of tuition and fees, on both a national and regional basis. The tuition freeze in FY 1999 brought the cumulative increase below the national average for the first time. It took the tuition freeze of FY 2000 to bring the cumulative increase below the regional average. Even with a 4.3 percent increase in FY 2001, which was sandwiched between the regional and national average growth rates of 4.0 and 4.8 percent, CSU's rank remained unchanged. With a 6.1 percent increase for FY 2002, CSU is likely to jump above both the regional and national annual growth rates.

Cumulative Percentage Change FY 1994-2001



Source: 2000-01 Tuition & Fee Rates: A National Comparison – Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board (January 2001).

Community Colleges
In-State Undergraduate Tuition & Fees FY 2000-01

National Ranking

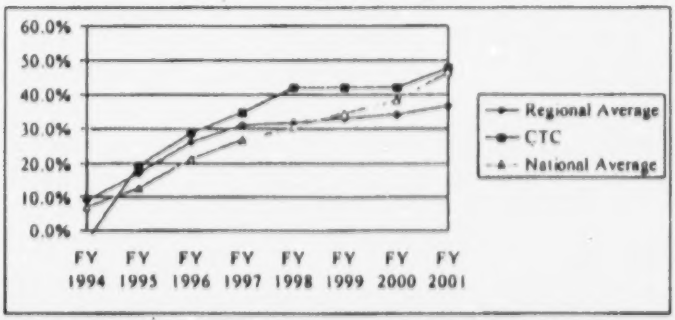
Vermont	$2,898	1
Iowa	$2,720	2
New York	$2,602	3
Indiana	$2,540	4
Minnesota	$2,472	5
Wisconsin	$2,453	6
Michigan	$2,354	7
New Jersey	$2,337	8
Maryland	$2,262	9
Massachusetts	$2,180	10
Pennsylvania	$2,134	11
Ohio	$2,133	12
Alaska	$2,088	13
Maine	$2,040	14
North Dakota	$1,954	15
Montana	$1,944	16
Colorado	$1,920	17
Connecticut	**$1,886**	**18**
Oregon	$1,828	19
Rhode Island	$1,806	20
National Average	$1,679	

Regional Ranking

Vermont	$2,898	1
New York	$2,602	2
New Jersey	$2,337	3
Massachusetts	$2,180	4
Pennsylvania	$2,134	5
Maine	$2,040	6
Connecticut	**$1,886**	7
Rhode Island	$1,806	8
Delaware	$1,530	9
Regional Average	$2,157	

The Community-Technical College System is ranked **7th** in the region and **18th** in the nation. Nationally, this represents an improvement of two positions over the prior year. Over the past seven years, the CTC System tuition and fee cumulative growth has exceeded both the national and regional averages. However, the two year tuition freeze in 1999 and 2000 started to bring the system into line with other community colleges. The 4.0 percent increase in FY 2001, exceeded the regional rate of growth by nearly double. With a .1 percent increase in FY 2002, the CTC System position is unlikely to change, but the cumulative change could drop below the national average for the first time since FY 1994.

Cumulative Percentage Change FY 1994-2001



Source: 2000-01 Tuition & Fee Rates: A National Comparison – Washington State Higher Education Coordinating Board (January 2001).

University of Connecticut – Storrs
Schedule of Full-Time Tuition & Common Fees
In-State Undergraduate Students

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$4,158	$4,158	$4,158	$4,282	$4,448	3.9%
General University Fee	882	908	932	958	994	3.8%
Infrastructure Maintenance Fee	120	170	210	250	258	3.2%
Conn. Daily Campus Fee	10	10	14	14	14	0.0%
Student Government Fee	24	24	30	30	30	0.0%
WHUS Fee & TV Fee	18	24	24	24	24	0.0%
Student Union Fee	26	26	26	26	26	0.0%
Transit Fee	4	10	10	12	30	150.0%
Total, Commuting Student	**$5,242**	**$5,330**	**$5,404**	**$5,596**	**$5,824**	**4.1%**
Room Fee (Double)	2,776	2,818	2,894	3,222	3,348	3.9%
Food Service	2,686	2,726	2,766	2,840	2,950	3.9%
Total, Dormitory Student	**$10,704**	**$10,874**	**$11,064**	**$11,658**	**$12,122**	**4.0%**

Out-of-State Undergraduate Students

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$ 12,676	$ 12,676	$ 12,676	$13,056	$13,566	3.9%
General University Fee	882	908	932	958	994	3.8%
Infrastructure Maintenance Fee	120	170	210	250	258	3.2%
Conn. Daily Campus Fee	10	10	14	14	14	0.0%
Student Government Fee	24	24	30	30	30	0.0%
WHUS Fee & TV Fee	18	24	24	24	24	0.0%
Student Union Fee	26	26	26	26	26	0.0%
Transit Fee	4	10	10	12	30	150.0%
Total, Commuting Student	**$ 13,760**	**$ 13,848**	**$ 13,916**	**$14,370**	**$14,370**	**4.0%**
Room Fee (Double)	2,776	2,818	2,894	3,222	3,348	3.9%
Food Service	2,686	2,726	2,766	2,840	2,950	3.9%
Total, Dormitory Student	**$ 19,222**	**$ 19,392**	**$19,582**	**$20,432**	**$21,240**	**4.0%**

University of Connecticut Health Center
Schedule of Tuition & Common Fees
In-State Students

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1 Year % Change
School of Medicine						
Basic Fees	$3,585	$3,725	$3,835	$4,100	$4,200	2.4%
Tuition	8,750	9,100	9,375	9,655	10,040	4.0%
Total School of Medicine	**$12,335**	**$12,825**	**$13,210**	**$13,755**	**$14,240**	**3.5%**
School of Dental Medicine						
Basic Fees	$3,585	$3,725	$3,835	$4,080	$4,180	2.5%
Tuition	7,600	7,900	8,140	8,385	8,720	4.0%
Total School of Dental Medicine	**$11,185**	**$11,625**	**$11,975**	**$12,465**	**$12,900**	**3.5%**

Out-of-State Students

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1 Year % Change
School of Medicine						
Basic Fees	$3,585	$3,725	$3,835	$4,100	$4,200	2.4%
Tuition	19,900	20,700	21,320	21,960	22,840	4.0%
Total School of Medicine	**$23,485**	**$24,425**	**$25,155**	**$26,060**	**$27,040**	**3.8%**
School of Dental Medicine						
Basic Fees	$3,585	$3,725	$3,835	$4,080	$4,180	2.5%
Tuition	19,450	20,250	20,860	21,490	22,350	4.0%
Total School of Dental Medicine	**$23,035**	**$23,975**	**$24,695**	**$25,570**	**$26,530**	**3.8%**

Connecticut State University – System Average
Schedule of Full-Time Tuition & Common Fees
In-State Undergraduate Students

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$2,062	$2,062	$2,062	$2,142	$2,226	3.9%
University Fee	594	615	637	659	682	3.5%
University General Fee	721	764	814	872	970	11.2%
Information Tech Fee	120	120	125	125	150	20.0%
Student Activity Fee	104	106	111	112	118	5.4%
Total, Commuting Student	**$3,601**	**$3,667**	**$3,749**	**$3,910**	**$4,146**	**6.0%**
Avg. Housing Fee	2,842	3,039	3,148	3,277	3,425	4.5%
Avg. Food Service	2,302	2,379	2,469	2,548	2,663	4.5%
Total, Dormitory Student	**$8,745**	**$9,085**	**$9,365**	**$9,734**	**$10,233**	**5.1%**

Out-of-State Undergraduate Students

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$6,674	$6,674	$6,674	$6,934	$7,204	3.9%
University Fee	1,460	1,512	1,565	1,620	1,677	3.5%
University General Fee	729	764	814	872	970	11.2%
Information Tech Fee	120	120	125	125	150	20.0%
Student Activity Fee	104	106	111	112	118	5.4%
Total, Commuting Student	**$9,087**	**$9,176**	**$9,289**	**$9,663**	**$10,119**	**4.7%**
Avg. Housing Fee	2,842	3,039	3,148	3,277	3,425	4.5%
Avg. Food Service	2,302	2,379	2,469	2,548	2,663	4.5%
Total, Dormitory Student	**$14,231**	**$14,594**	**$14,905**	**$15,487**	**$16,206**	**4.6%**

Community-Technical College System
Schedule of Full-Time Tuition & Common Fees
In-State Undergraduate Students

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$1,608	$1,608	$1,608	1,680	$1,680	0.0%
College Service Fee	186	186	186	186	188	1.1%
Student Activity Fee	20	20	20	20	20	0.0%
Total	**$1,814**	**$1,814**	**$1,814**	**$1,886**	**$1,888**	**0.1%**

Out-of-State Undergraduate Students

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1 Year % Change
Tuition	$5,232	$5,232	$5,232	$5,232	$5,232	0.0%
College Service Fee	186	186	186	186	564	203.2%
Student Activity Fee	20	20	20	20	20	0.0%
Total	**$5,438**	**$5,438**	**$5,438**	**$5,438**	**$5,816**	**7.0%**

Charter Oak State College
Schedule of Tuition & Common Fees
In-State Students

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1 Year % Change
Associates Degree	$595	$600	$675	$702	$730	4.0%
Bachelors Degree (1st year cost)	$715	$715	$785	$812	$840	3.4%
Bachelors Degree (after 1st year)	$423	$428	$453	$465	$483	3.9%

Out-of-State Students

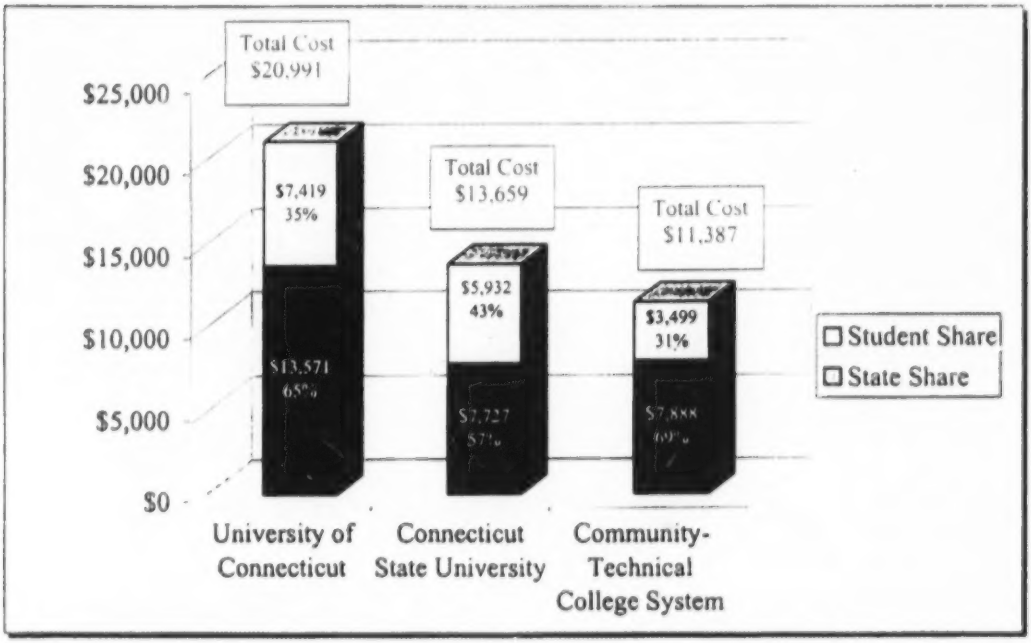
	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	1 Year % Change
Associates Degree	$793	$798	$873	$905	$941	4.0%
Bachelors Degree (1st year cost)	$913	$913	$983	$1,015	$1,051	3.5%
Bachelors Degree (after 1st year)	$558	$563	$588	$607	$631	4.0%

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

STUDENT AND STATE SHARE OF COSTS

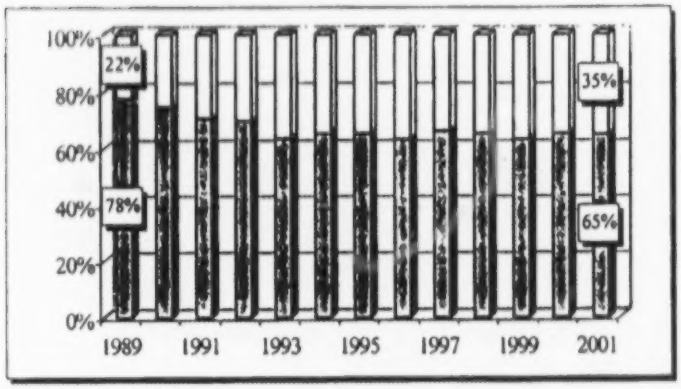
Student and State Share of E&G Costs per FTE Student
Estimated FY 2001



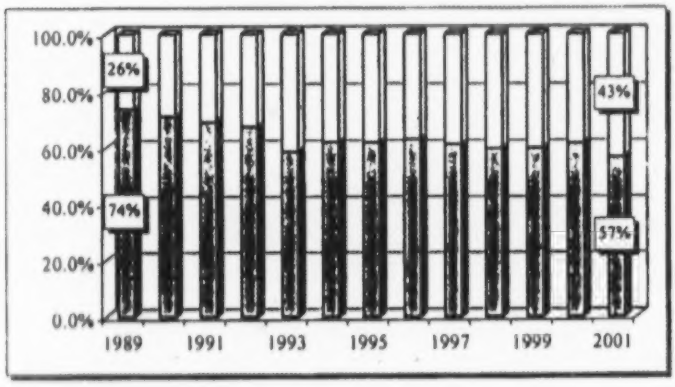
The relative share of direct educational costs borne by students versus the state is compared on a full-time equivalent (FTE) student basis. Educational cost or "educational and general" expenses as defined by national higher education reporting standards, include expenditures for instruction, research, public service, academic support, library services, student services, institutional support, physical plant operations and maintenance, and student aid. They exclude auxiliary enterprises such as dormitories and food service operations. Estimated general fund fringe benefit costs, which are not directly appropriated to higher education, and bonded capital equipment expenditures are included. State support for other capital infrastructure projects are not included in this analysis. The University of Connecticut Health Center also is not part of this analysis.

The chart depicts the student/state share for the three constituent units along with the total cost per student. The 2001 total cost for the University of Connecticut is $20,991, with 65 percent from the state. The Connecticut State University's cost is $13,659, with 57 percent coming from the state and the Community-Technical College System has a total cost of $11,387, with state support at 69 percent. The combination of the two-year tuition freeze ending and the degree of enrollment growth has affected each constituent unit differently. The percentage of state support has remained constant over three years at UConn, and the total cost per student has dropped due to a modest tuition increase and significantly higher enrollment. At CSU and the CTC System, higher tuition increases and smaller enrollment growth have contributed to a slightly higher total cost and an increase in the support burden to the student of 5 percent and 1 percent, respectively, compared to the prior year.

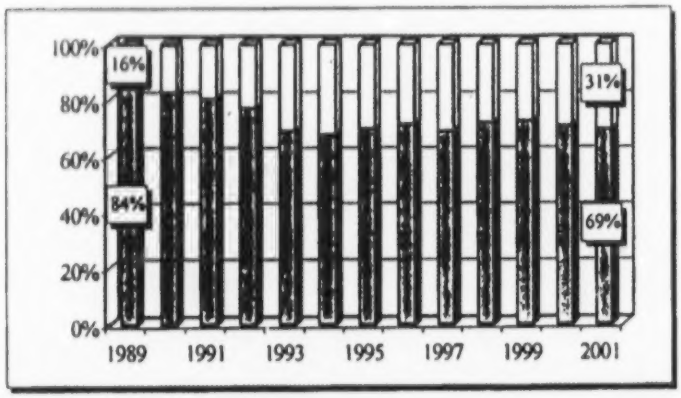
University of Connecticut



Connecticut State University



Community-Technical College System



State support per FTE student as a percentage of total cost per student at the University of Connecticut, Connecticut State University and Community Technical College System declined rapidly from FY 1989 to FY 1993. Student/State share proportions have stabilized somewhat since FY1994 with only CSU projecting a significant change in share from FY 2000. Although CSU has received a smaller proportionate share of state support on a per student basis than UConn or the CTC System since the FY 1993 budget cuts, the FY 2001 increase to student share appears to be linked to proportionately higher tuition and fee increases than the other constituent units.

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

FINANCING TRENDS

STUDENT AID AND STATUTORY WAIVERS

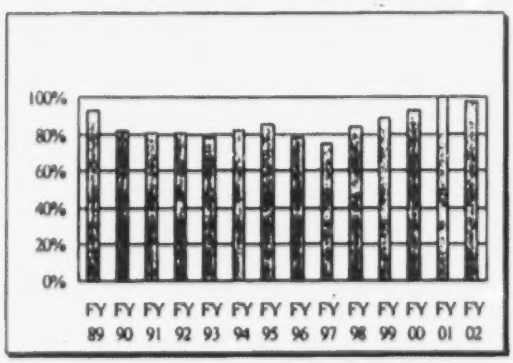
The Connecticut Independent College Student Grant Program (CICSG)

	CICSG Formula	CICSG Appropriation	Percent Funded
FY 1989	$13,983,876	$12,983,876	93%
FY 1990	14,837,131	12,235,132	82%
FY 1991	15,250,393	12,235,132	80%
FY 1992	15,024,088	12,055,530	80%
FY 1993	15,417,328	12,055,530	78%
FY 1994	14,705,399	12,055,530	82%
FY 1995	14,184,992	12,055,530	85%
FY 1996	15,395,824	12,055,530	78%
FY 1997	16,194,194	12,055,530	74%
FY 1998	17,056,712	14,344,863	84%
FY 1999	18,222,281	16,128,795	89%
FY 2000	18,302,385	16,949,378	93%
FY 2001	18,800,713	18,776,929	99.9%
FY 2002 Gov. Rec.	19,269,387	18,776,929	98%

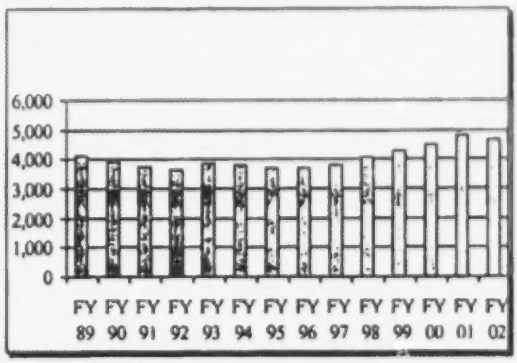
State dollars for this program are appropriated to the Department of Higher Education and then allocated to Connecticut independent colleges by statutory formula. The colleges select recipients according to each institution's financial aid packaging policy. Recipients **must exhibit financial need** and be **Connecticut residents**.

This program began in FY 1989 and was funded at 93 percent of its statutory funding formula. Funding remained at the 1989 level through most of the 90's, resulting in a drop to 74 percent formula funding by 1997. The General Assembly approved substantial increases from FY 1998 through FY 2001, bringing the program essentially to full statutory funding. For FY 2001, with the program fully funded, an estimated 4,800 students will receive awards averaging $3,882. For FY 2002, the Governor has recommended flat funding, which will result in a reduction in the percent funded and number of recipients.

CICSG Percent Funded FY 1989 through FY 2002



CICSG Number of Recipients FY 1989 through FY 2002



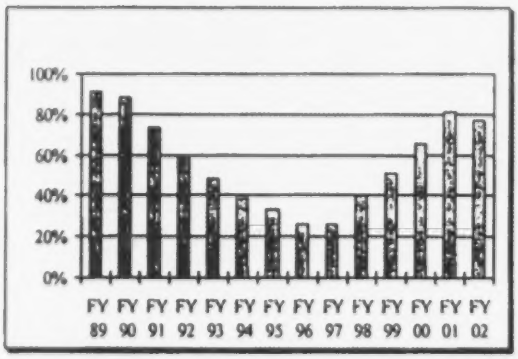
Connecticut Aid for Public College Student Grant Program (CAPCS)

	CAPCS Formula	CAPCS Appropriation	Percent Funded
FY 1989	$5,633,304	$5,133,304	91%
FY 1990	6,376,617	5,633,304	88%
FY 1991	7,678,537	5,633,304	73%
FY 1992	9,600,073	5,562,888	58%
FY 1993	11,626,664	5,562,888	48%
FY 1994	14,417,492	5,562,888	39%
FY 1995	16,775,157	5,562,888	33%
FY 1996	21,371,316	5,562,888	26%
FY 1997	21,371,316	5,562,888	26%
FY 1998	21,678,216	8,696,397	40%
FY 1999	22,155,510	11,327,414	51%
FY 2000	22,308,702	14,552,940	65%
FY 2001	24,300,536	19,759,261	81%
FY 2002 Gov. Rec.	25,563,271	19,759,261	77%

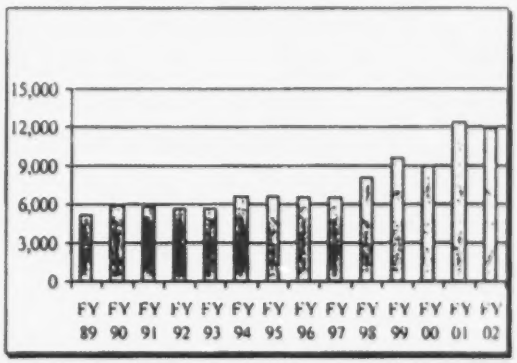
State dollars for this program are appropriated to the Department of Higher Education via a statutory formula and then allocated to Connecticut public colleges by a formula weighing need and cost of attendance. The colleges select recipients according to each institution's financial aid packaging policy. Recipients **must** exhibit **financial need** and be **Connecticut residents.**

This program began in FY 1989 and was funded at 91 percent of its statutory funding formula. Funding remained at the 1989 level through most of the 90's, resulting in a drop to 26 percent formula funding by 1997. The General Assembly approved substantial increases from FY 1998 through FY 2001, resulting in an increase to 81 percent formula funding. For FY 2001 an estimated 12,350 students will receive awards averaging $1,600. Both the number of recipients and the average award have doubled since FY 1997. For FY 2002, the Governor has recommended flat funding, which will result in a reduction in the percent funded and number of recipients.

CAPCS Percent Funded
FY 1989 through FY 2002

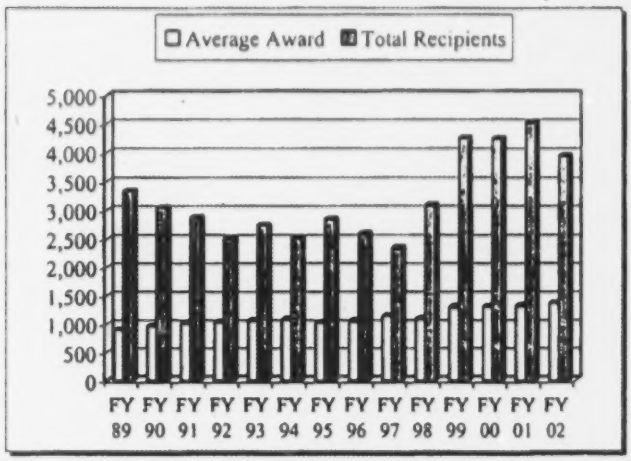


CAPCS Number of Recipients
FY 1989 through FY 2002



Connecticut Capitol Scholarship Program

Total Recipients and Average Award

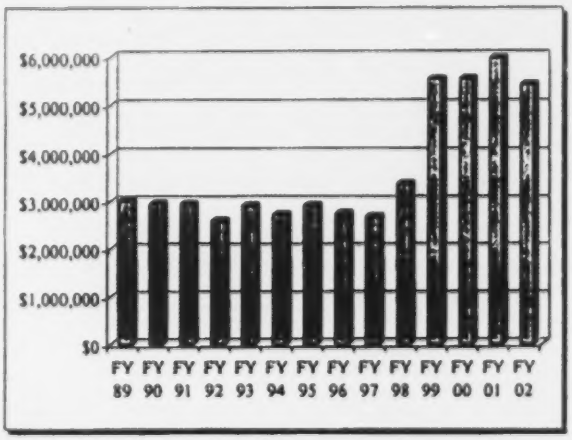


This is a **need- and merit-based program** administered by the Department of Higher Education. The state appropriation is supplemented by federal LEAP (Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships) funds. The Department first selects students who pass an academic screen (top 20% of class or SAT scores above 1200). Recipients are then determined based on the family's ability to pay for college. Recipients may take the award to any Connecticut college or a college located in a reciprocal state.

The maximum out-of-state award has been $500 since 1981. In-state awards range between $500 and $2,000, depending upon cost of education and family ability to pay. As with the other two aid programs, funding levels limited availability of the awards for much of the 90's. In this case, funding was limited to families able to contribute $3,000 or less for most of the 90's. Significant increases in FY 1998 and FY 1999 have helped raise the program's appropriation to $5.4 million for FY 2001 and have provided an additional 2,000 awards, nearly doubling the program's FY 1997 total. Recommended flat funding for FY 2002, coupled with the probable increase in the average award, will bring recipients below 4,000 for the first time since FY 1998.

	Total Expenditures	Total Recipients	Average Award
1989	3,008,112	3,339	901
1990	2,946,150	3,045	968
1991	2,936,779	2,876	1,021
1992	2,587,800	2,506	1,033
1993	2,906,050	2,742	1,060
1994	2,725,474	2,742	994
1995	2,909,238	2,846	1,022
1996	2,743,096	2,597	1,056
1997	2,678,557	2,341	1,144
1998	3,376,277	3,091	1,092
1999	5,429,986	4,259	1,275
2000	5,548,918	4,247	1,307
2001 Est.	5,970,945	4,525	1,320
2002 Gov. Rec.	5,415,182	3,945	1,373

Total Expenditures



Minority Teacher Incentive Grant Program

In 1998-99, the Department of Higher Education launched the Minority Teacher Incentive Grant Program as a means of encouraging more minorities to enter teaching in Connecticut. Minority junior or senior college students enrolled in state teacher education programs are nominated by their institutions to receive up to a $5,000 grant for each of their last two years in college. In addition, students who go on to teach in a Connecticut public school system are eligible for up to a $2,500 stipend annually for up to four years to offset student loans. A qualified student who goes on to teach in a Connecticut school for four years can receive a total of $20,000: $10,000 while in college to help avoid taking out a student loan, and $10,000 while teaching to help repay student loans already incurred. The program targets at least 50 recipients per year of which 10 percent must be community college transfers. Grants are also available to minority students enrolled in the Alternate Route to Certification (ARC) program. With the addition of a second ARC program in 2001, awards in this program have doubled.

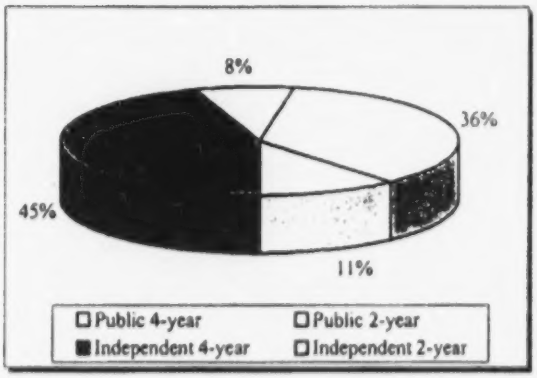
The figures below illustrate actual 1999 and 2000, estimated 2001 and preliminary 2002 activity, based on the Governor's budget recommendation. FY 2001 is the third year of this program and the first year that stipends are available to graduates who go on to teach in Connecticut's schools. For the 2001 academic year, there are 23 community college transfers, 24 percent of award recipients. Current recipients are attending the University of Connecticut, all four campuses of the Connecticut State University system, Yale University, Connecticut College, Fairfield University, the University of Hartford, Sacred Heart University and St. Joseph College. The Governor recommends no increase in funding for this program through FY 2003. As recipients move out to teach and the need for stipend funding increases, the recommended flat funding will severely limit the number of new participants.

Program Recipients

	1999 Total Recipients	1999 Total Dollars	2000 Total Recipients	2000 Total Dollars	2001 Estimated Recipients	2001 Estimated Dollars	2002 Estimated Recipients	2002 Estimated Dollars
College Grants	23	$112,500	80	$387,500	85	$425,000	84	$420,000
ARC Grants	4	5,500	5	8,060	11	22,000	12	24,000
Stipends					17	42,500	39	97,500
Total	27	$118,000	88	$395,560	113	$489,500	134	$541,500

CT*info*Tech Scholarship Grant Program

Funding by Institution Type



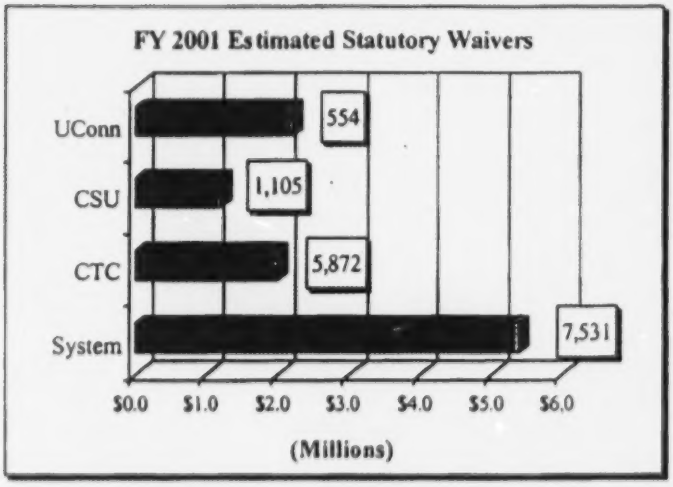
This competitive, merit-based program provides scholarship grants for students pursuing an information technology related degree or certification program at an institution of higher learning in Connecticut during the academic year 2000-01. During the 2000 legislative session, $1.25 million was appropriated for this pilot information technology scholarship program. Another $1.25 million was appropriated for a loan reimbursement pilot which has not been implemented yet.

The program applies to all institutions of higher education in Connecticut that offer undergraduate or graduate degrees or certificates. Full-time, matriculated students entering or enrolled in information technology programs during the 2000-01 academic year were eligible to compete for a grant paying the combined costs of tuition and required fees up to a maximum of $3,000 per year for up to four years. The merit requirement consisted of a minimum overall GPA of 2.50 and nomination by the Dean of the respective program. Entering first semester students must have been in the top half of their high school classes or have a combined total of 1100 on the SAT. Those selected for admission constitute a cohort and scholarship grants for succeeding years are only available to eligible members of this cohort. The total eligibility period for any member may not exceed four consecutive years or the equivalent of eight academic semesters.

Of the 536 students who applied for this grant, more than 90 percent met eligibility requirements and nearly 50 percent of those eligible received awards. The total $1.25 million awarded will be disbursed over the next four years. The amounts indicated by type of institution in the table are based on the status of the recipients in this cohort. The distribution of awards among types of institutions is displayed in the chart above. Although the independent institutions received more than half the awards, the largest number of awards per institution went to the University of Connecticut (51), followed by the Connecticut State University (34).

	Applied	Eligible	Awarded	Percent of Total Awarded	4-Year Amount Awarded
Public 4-Year Institutions	205	191	85	45%	$ 483,000
Public 2-Year Institutions	83	66	27	41%	74,453
Independent 4-Year Institutions	219	200	106	53%	649,500
Independent 2-Year Institutions	29	29	19	66%	45,000
Total	536	486	237	49%	$1,251,953

Connecticut Public Higher Education Statutory Waivers



State statutes provide tuition benefits to certain veterans and national guardsmen and, on a space available basis, to senior citizens. The statutes also provide for reimbursement of the cost of waivers that exceed certain revenue thresholds (for UConn and CSU, 2.5 percent of tuition revenue; 5 percent for the community colleges). However, since funds for this purpose have never been appropriated, the cost of these waivers is borne by other students.

The graph above shows the estimated value of the statutory waivers for FY 2001 along with the number of waivers provided by each constituent unit. In FY 2001, the public higher education system anticipates providing 7,351 waivers. From FY 1997 to FY 1999, the number of waivers hovered around 7,000. In FY 2000, participation jumped 6.6 percent to just short of 7,500 and is estimated to remain at that level through FY 2002. More than half the growth (288 waivers) between FY 1999 and FY 2000 is due to a 21% increase in participation by national guardsmen, an increase which occurs at all three constituent units to varying degrees.

The cost of these waivers approached $4.9 million in FY 1997 and remained fairly constant through FY 1999. In FY 2000, costs rose by another 8.4 percent to $5.2 million and are estimated to grow about 3 percent per year reaching $5.5 million in FY 2002. The cost of waivers is growing at a much higher rate than the numbers receiving them.

	1997 Actual	1998 Actual	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Estimated	2002 Estimated
Number of Waivers						
University of Connecticut	388	411	411	554	554	554
Connecticut State University	1,258	1,276	1,181	1,091	1,105	1,105
Community-Technical Colleges	5,516	5,197	5,462	5,872	5,872	5,872
Total	7,162	6,884	7,054	7,517	7,531	7,531
Percent Change	-3.4%	-3.9%	2.5%	6.6%	0.2%	0.0%
Dollar Value						
University of Connecticut	$1,540,880	$1,553,512	$1,600,117	$2,128,573	$2,192,430	$2,277,935
Connecticut State University	1,279,842	1,324,423	1,241,284	1,136,956	1,196,198	1,242,850
Community-Technical Colleges	2,055,202	1,798,833	1,963,488	1,943,155	1,984,560	2,027,088
Total	**$4,875,924**	**$4,676,768**	**$4,804,889**	**$5,208,684**	**$5,373,188**	**$5,547,873**
Percent Change	0.3%	-4.1%	2.7%	8.4%	3.2%	3.3%